

EXHIBIT 2

Complaint to Trans Union, LLC

Christopher P. Langan,
837 Treehaven Court, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
Telephone: (925) 689-7901, Facsimile: (925) 553 3513

Plaintiff Pro Per

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Case No. 013-02229

CHRISTOPHER P. LANGAN,
Individually and
on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

United Services Automobile Association;
United Services Automobile Association
Federal Savings Bank; United Recovery
Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George
Williams; Discover Bank; Discover Financial
Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General
Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital
Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two
Financial formerly Collect America; J. A.
Cambece Law Office, P.C.; J.P. Morgan Chase
National Corporate Services, Inc.; JPMorgan
Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA,
N.A.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian
Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian
Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax
Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf
Credit Services, Inc. also known as
Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI;
Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon
Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific
Bell Telephone Company; AT&T
Teleholdings, Inc.; and DOES 1 through
25, inclusive;

Defendants.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
DAMAGES, COST, ATTORNEY FEES,
RESTITUTION, DECLARATORY AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND;
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1. NEGLIGENCE
2. BREACH OF CONTRACT
3. VIOLATION OF THE CREDIT CARD
ACCOUNTABILITY & RELIABILITY
DISCLOSURE ACT;
4. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
SONG-BEVERLY CREDIT CARD ACT;
5. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL
CODE SECTION 1671;
6. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION
PRACTICES ACT;
7. VIOLATION OF THE FAIR CREDIT
REPORTING ACT;
8. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING
AGENCIES ACT
9. BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD
FAITH AND FAIR DEALING
10. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA
BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE
§ 17200 *et seq.* and § 17500 *et seq.*;
11. INTENTIONAL
MISREPRESENTATION;
12. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION;
13. DEFAMATION;
14. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;

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Cambece Law Office, P.C.; J.P. Morgan Chase
National Corporate Services, Inc.; JPMorgan
Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA,
N.A.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian
Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian
Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax
Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf
Credit Services, Inc. also known as
Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI;
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Defendants.

Case No. _____

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MISREPRESENTATION;
12. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION;
13. DEFAMATION;
14. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;**

1 Plaintiff Christopher P. Langan, pro per, individually and on behalf of the class described
2 below, brings this action for monetary damages, statutory damages, punitive damages, cost, attorney
3 fees, restitution, declaratory relief and injunctive relief; under causes of negligence, breach of contract,
4 violations of the Credit CARD Act, violations of the Cal. Song-Beverly Credit Card Act, violations of
5 the Cal. Civ. Code § 1671, violations of the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et seq,
6 violations of the Cal. Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (RFDCPA), violations of the Fair
7 Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), violations of the Cal. Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act
8 (CCRAA), breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing, intentional misrepresentation, negligent
9 misrepresentation, defamation, and intentional infliction of emotional distress; against Defendants,
10 demanding a trial by jury and alleges as follows:

12 NATURE OF THE ACTION

13 1. This is a class action on behalf of all individuals and entities such as Plaintiff. Plaintiff was preparing to
14 leave active duty military service, was getting a divorce, and was preparing to move from Florida to
15 California. Plaintiff began a review of ALL finances, specifically credit transactions, credit cards, loans,
16 etc.
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18 In general, sometime in 2003, Defendants, "Chase,"¹ claimed Plaintiff had debt with Chase.
19 Plaintiff disputed this debt and subsequently in 2005, Chase removed this debt from the Plaintiff's credit
20 report. In 2011, Chase issued a 1099-C for \$2,756.36, which Plaintiff disputed. Chase entered the 1099-
21 C with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which in turn caused harm to the Plaintiff's reputation with the
22 IRS. Plaintiff disputed the 1099-C and unlawful practices.
23

24 In general, Plaintiff discovered the following credit cards from the respective credit issuers,
25 "USAA", "Discover," "WAL-MART/GE Capital," and "PayPal/GE Capital,"² were billing excessive and
26

27 ¹ See *infra* named defendants paragraphs #7-#30

28 ² *Id.*

1 unreasonable fees and the interest rates, in violation of the Credit CARD Act and the Cal. Song-Beverly
2 Credit Card Act. Following discovery, Plaintiff disputed the debt and unlawful practices.

3 In general, negligence by Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. created a billing debt dispute.
4 Following the negligence, Plaintiff disputed the debt and unlawful practices.

5 United Recovery Systems, LP, URS Management, LLC, George Williams, Cach LLC formerly,
6 Square Two Financial formerly Collect America, J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C., and Gulf Credit
7 Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; are debt collectors and
8 unlawfully attempted to collect these disputed debts. Plaintiff disputed the debt and unlawful practices.
9

10 In general, "Experian,"³ TransUnion Corp., and Equifax Inc., among other Defendants, reported
11 inaccurate (unverified/validated) information without a "reasonable investigation." Plaintiff disputed the
12 debt and unlawful practices.

13 In general, among other unlawful acts, "Verizon" and "AT&T"⁴ breached current contracts with
14 the Plaintiff. Plaintiff disputed the breach and unlawful practices.

15 In general, subsequently, due to the above unlawful actions or inactions by all Defendants, these
16 actions or inactions, caused debt disputes to arise. Plaintiff repeatedly contacted the Defendants disputing
17 these debts and information placed on Plaintiff's credit report. Following the received dispute notice, debt
18 collectors failed to stop calling after notice; debt collectors failed to verify/validate the debt; debt
19 collectors unlawfully reported, or continue to report, a consumer's debt to a CRA after the debt collector
20 had received, but not responded to, a consumer's written dispute; debt collectors unlawfully
21 communicated false information concerning Plaintiff's credit information to another; furnishers of
22 consumer credit information published inaccurate (unverified/validated) information to CRAs; furnishers
23 of consumer credit information published consumer credit information to CRAs, without a "reasonable
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27 ³ *Id.*

28 ⁴ *Id.*

1 investigation;” furnishers of consumer credit information failed to send written notice of furnishing of
2 negative information to the CRAs to the Plaintiff; and thus unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code §
3 1671, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the CCRAA, breach of covenant
4 of good faith and fair dealing, and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq; occurred. The breaches and
5 violations cause the Plaintiff and class harm.

6 The class that Plaintiff represents is composed of disabled U.S. veteran credit consumers. The
7 persons in the class are so numerous (consisting of approximately 1.8 million veterans in California and
8 22 million nationally) that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and the disposition of their
9 claims in a class action is a benefit to the parties and to the court. There is a well-defined community of
10 interest in the questions of law and facts involved that affect the parties to be represented, involves the
11 unlawful practices of credit card issues, debt collectors, furnishers of information to credit reporting
12 agencies and other third parties, telephone companies and cellular phone companies. Proof of a common
13 or single state of facts will establish the right of each member of the class to recover. The Plaintiff’s
14 claims are typical of those of the class and Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the
15 class. There is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy other than by maintenance of this class action, since
16 Plaintiff is informed and believes that the damage to each Plaintiff is relatively small in that most of the
17 statutory violation remedies are generally, \$100.00 to \$1,000.00 per violation. Consequently there would
18 be a failure of justice but for the maintenance of the present class action. The allegations of this complaint
19 stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for
20 further investigation or discovery.
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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The Court has concurrent jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Credit CARD Act 15 USC § 1640 (e); and the FCRA 15 USC § 1681p.

The Court has jurisdiction over this case pursuant to the RFDCPA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30; the Song-Beverly Credit Card Act, Cal. Civ. Code § 1748.1; the CCRAA Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31; and Cal. Civ. Code § 1671.

The court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., specifically Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17203, which provides any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in unfair competition may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction; and the court may make such orders or judgments, including the appointment of a receiver, as may be necessary to prevent the use or employment by any person of any practice which constitutes unfair competition, or as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or property, real or personal, which may have been acquired by means of such unfair competition; and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17204, which provides for actions for any relief pursuant to the Unfair Competition Law to be prosecuted exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction by any person who has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property as a result of such unfair competition.

Plaintiffs and the class are not challenging the tariff or the rates for the service, either directly or indirectly. Plaintiffs are only challenging the manner in which Defendants bill and/or advertise services as Defendants are being purposely deceptive about verifying/validating information and performing a “reasonable investigation.”

3. Each Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts with California, is a citizen of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself of benefits from California, or has property in California, so as to render the

1 exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and
2 substantial justice.

3 4. Each Defendant conducts business in this County and entered into fiduciary contracts and/or attempted
4 debt collection with the Plaintiff and/or other consumers in this County.

5 5. The amount in controversy, (over \$25,000 for each Defendant) meets the jurisdictional threshold for
6 classification as an unlimited civil case.
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THE PARTIES

A. Plaintiffs

6. Plaintiff is a resident of Pleasant Hill, California. From January 9, 2003 until October 1, 2011, Plaintiff was an active duty service member. During the times of the allegations, the Plaintiff was either a California resident serving in the United States military or a California resident. Plaintiff is an unemployed indigent disabled veteran meeting the qualifications of Cal. Civ. Code § 1761 (g) **"disabled person."** Plaintiff received an Honorable Discharge on October 1, 2011. See attached "Exhibit A," a letter from the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) illustrating Plaintiff's service connected disabilities. Plaintiff plans to appeal this initial decision. Plaintiff believes disabilities are 100% service related not just 90%.

Plaintiff has applied for Social Security Disability, Social Security Supplemental Income, California Disability, and California General Assistance. Plaintiff has NOT received these benefits.

Cal. Civ. Code § 1761 (g): "disabled person" means a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(1) As used in this subdivision, "physical or mental impairment" means any of the following:

(A) A physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss substantially affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; or endocrine.

(B) A mental or psychological disorder, including intellectual disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. "Physical or mental impairment" includes, but is not limited to, diseases and conditions that include orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairment, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, intellectual disability, and emotional illness.

(2) "Major life activities" means functions that include caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

1 Plaintiff is disabled and takes longer than most persons to everyday tasks, thus Plaintiff would
2 like to request that the Court to show patience and mercy with time limitations and responses. Plaintiff
3 and class are a “consumers” and “debtors” within the meaning of 15 USC § 1692a(3), 15 USC §
4 1681a(c) and Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(h).

5 **B. Defendants**

6 Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all times mentioned in this
7 complaint each of the defendants was the agent and employee of each of the remaining defendants, and
8 in doing the things alleged in this complaint, was acting within the course and scope of this agency and
9 employment.
10

11 **1. Named Defendants**

12 **7. Defendant, United Services Automobile Association (USAA),** is, and at all times herein
13 mentioned was, a Texas-based diversified financial services group of entities including a Texas
14 Department of Insurance regulated reciprocal inter-insurance exchange and subsidiaries offering
15 banking, investing, and insurance to people and families that serve, or served, in the United States
16 military. USAA is headquartered in San Antonio, Texas located at the USAA McDermott Building,
17 9800 Fredericksburg Rd., San Antonio, TX 78288. USAA’s related entities such as USAA Federal
18 Savings Bank (FSB) collectively share the same logo and name, “USAA.” Defendant is a credit card
19 issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and
20 evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports
21 to third parties.⁵
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24 **8. Defendant, USAA Federal Savings Bank (FSB)** is a bank founded in 1983 and headquartered in
25 San Antonio, Texas at 10750 McDermott Freeway, San Antonio, TX 78288-9876. Completed in 1985,
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27 ⁵ See *infra* paragraph #8.

1 this full service bank is open to the public and offers a full array of banking services. USAA FSB does
2 business in all fifty(50) States and is part of the USAA. The FSB building is located in San Antonio,
3 Texas, on the same property as the McDermott building.

4 Defendants, USAA and USAA FSB prior to July 2011 issued USAA MasterCard account # [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED] 7778; USAA auto loan account # [REDACTED] 2827; USAA unsecured personal fixed rate loan acct
6 # [REDACTED] 4707; and USAA unsecured personal fixed rate loan account # [REDACTED] 6175 to the Plaintiff.

7 Collectively, these two (2) Defendants will be referred to as "USAA," in this complaint unless otherwise
8 necessary to distinguish between Defendants.
9

10 Defendant is, and at all times herein mentioned was, regularly engaged in the practice of
11 issuing credit cards or an agent of a person regularly engaged in the practice of issuing credit cards.

12 Defendant is a card issuer and the Agreement is an open end consumer credit plan.⁶

13 Defendant is a debt collector:

14 **The RFDCPA Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(c): The term "debt collector" means**
15 **any person who, in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of himself**
16 **or herself or others, engages in debt collection. The term includes any person who**
17 **composes and sells, or offers to compose and sell, forms, letters, and other collection**
18 **media used or intended to be used for debt collection, but does not include an**
19 **attorney or counselor at law.**

20 The definition of the "debt collector" under the California RFDCPA includes any person who,
21 in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of himself or herself or others, engages in debt
22 collection. Nowhere does the Act indicate that "banks" or "original creditors" are outside the purview
23 of the statute. Defendant meets the RFDCPA definition of a "debt collector."

24 **The RFDCPA Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17: Notwithstanding any other**
25 **provision of this title, every debt collector collecting or attempting to collect a**
26 **consumer debt shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1692b to 1692j,**
27 **inclusive, of, and shall be subject to the remedies in Section 1692k of, Title 15 of the**
28 **United States Code.**

27 ⁶ 15 USC § 1602(i) & (k)

1 15 USC §§ 1692 et seq., is known as the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA). Under
2 the FDCPA, the term “debt collector” does not include any person collecting or attempting to collect
3 any debt owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another to the extent such activity concerns a debt
4 which was originated by such person, or concerns a debt which was not in default at the time it was
5 obtained by such person. See 15 USC § 1692a(6)(G). The legislative history of § 1692a(6) indicates
6 conclusively that a debt collector does not include the consumer’s creditors, a mortgage servicing
7 company, or an assignee of a debt, as long as the debt was not in default at the time it was assigned.
8 **RFDCPA includes no such exclusion for banks. Specifically, the RFDCPA does not exclude**
9 **banks or original creditors which collect debts owed on debts which they originated.**

11 Thus, the “debt collector” in the state statute is broader than the definition in the federal
12 statute.⁷⁸

13 Further, Defendant solidifies status as a debt collector by regularly sending debt collection
14 letters to their customers (debtors). A debt collector subject to liability under the FDCPA where it was
15 engaged in the business of collecting debts and regularly attempted to collect debts.⁹

17 Defendant is, and all times herein mentioned was, regularly engaged in the practice of
18 assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing
19 consumer reports to third parties.

20 **9. Defendant, United Recovery Systems, LP** is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a partnership
21 sued herein under the name by which it is known, with its principal place of business in Houston,
22 Texas. **Defendants, URS Management, LLC and George Williams** are, and at all times herein
23 mentioned were, members of that partnership. Defendants are a debt collectors and regularly engaged
24 in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the
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26 ⁷ Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(c).

27 ⁸ *Roche v. Bank of Am.* (2013, SD Cal) 2013 US Dist LEXIS 95646.

⁹ *Suellen v. Mercantile Adjustment Bureau, LLC* (2012, ND Cal) 2012 US Dist LEXIS 98640.

1 purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.¹⁰ In general, United Recovery Systems, LP,
2 URS Management, LLC and George Williams attempted to collect debts for USAA.

3 **10. Defendant, Discover Bank**, is registered with the California Secretary of State as a Foreign
4 Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT Corporation
5 System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendants, Discover Bank and Discover
6 Financial Services, prior to July 2011, issued Discover credit card account # [REDACTED] 6534 to
7 the Plaintiff. Collectively, these two (2) Defendants will be referred to as "Discover," in this
8 complaint unless otherwise necessary to distinguish between Defendants. Defendant is a credit card
9 issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and
10 evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports
11 to third parties.¹¹

12
13 **11. Defendant, Discover Financial Services**, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a corporation
14 organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, with its principal place of business in Riverwoods,
15 Illinois. Defendant's Delaware registered agent is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust
16 Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801. Defendant is a credit card issuer or agent
17 of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer
18 credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.¹²

19
20 **12. Defendant, WAL-MART Stores, Inc.**, is registered with the California Secretary of State as a
21 Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
22 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendants, WAL-MART
23 Stores, Inc., General Electric (GE) Capital Corporation and GE Capital Retail Bank, prior to July 2011,
24 issued to credit card account # [REDACTED] 6700 to the Plaintiff. Collectively, these three (3)

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26 ¹⁰ See *supra* paragraph #8.

27 ¹¹ *Id.*

28 ¹² *Id.*

1 Defendants will be referred to as "WAL-MART/GE Capital," in this complaint unless otherwise
2 necessary to distinguish between Defendants. General Electric Capital Corporation and GE Capital Retail
3 Bank serviced an additional credit card by PayPal/GE Capital, however, the derogatory information for
4 this credit card, at the request of Plaintiff, was removed from the Plaintiff's credit report. Defendant is a
5 credit card issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and
6 evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to
7 third parties.¹³

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9 **13. Defendant, General Electric Capital Corporation,** is registered with the California Secretary of
10 State as a Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
11 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendant is a credit card issuer
12 or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating
13 consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third
14 parties.¹⁴

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16 **14. Defendant, GE Capital Retail Bank,** is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a bank with its
17 principal place of business in Morristown, New Jersey. GE Capital Retail Bank operates as a
18 subsidiary of General Electric Capital Corporation. GE Capital Retail Bank provides retail banking
19 and credit services to consumers, businesses, merchants, and retailers in the U.S. and internationally.
20 It offers retail sales finance, such as private label credit card programs, installment lending, bankcards,
21 and financial services for consumers, retailers, manufacturers, and health-care providers, as well as
22 offers financing programs to dealers, retailers, associations, contractors, and service providers. The
23 company also provides retail consumer financing solutions, such as private label credit cards, dual
24 card, flex loans, and all-tender loyalty and gift cards; and business credit services, including business
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26 ¹³ *Id.*

27 ¹⁴ *Id.*

1 process outsourcing of open account trade credit, private label revolving credit programs, receivables
2 financing, and inventory financing. In addition, GE Capital Retail Bank offers a range of financial
3 products, including personal loans, mortgages, debt consolidation, home equity loans and credit
4 insurance, and credit protection products. Further, it provides support services, including cardholder
5 and dealer services, credit training, online, quality, and legal/compliance services. Defendant is a
6 credit card issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling
7 and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer
8 reports to third parties.¹⁵

10 **15. Defendant, Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America,** is, and at
11 all times herein mentioned was, a limited liability company, registered with the California Secretary of
12 State doing business in California at 14111 Freeway Drive, Suite 300, Santa Fe Springs, California,
13 90670 and has designated a registered agent: Miguel Zapien, at 14111 Freeway Drive, Suite 300, Santa
14 Fe Springs, California, 90670. Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly Collect America
15 unlawfully attempted to collect debts for WAL-MART/GE Capital. Defendant is a debt collector and
16 regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on
17 consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.¹⁶

19 **16. Defendant, J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.** is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a
20 corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, with its principal
21 place of business at 8 Bourbon Street, Peabody, Massachusetts, 01960. J. A. Cambece Law Office,
22 P.C.'s Massachusetts registered agent name and address is: James Anthony Cambece, 200 Cummings
23 Center, Suite 173D, Beverly, Massachusetts, 01905. J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C. unlawfully
24 attempted to collect debts for WAL-MART/GE Capital. Defendant is a debt collector and regularly
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26 ¹⁵ *Id.*

27 ¹⁶ *Id.*

1 engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for
2 the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.¹⁷

3 **17. Defendant, JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.** is a subsidiary of
4 JPMorgan Chase & Co., is registered with the California Secretary of State as a Foreign Corporation
5 doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT Corporation System, 818 W.
6 Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. In general, sometime in 2003, Defendants, J.P. Morgan Chase
7 National Corporate Services, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.,
8 claimed Plaintiff had debt with them. Collectively, these two (2) Defendants will be referred to as
9 "Chase" in this complaint unless otherwise necessary to distinguish between Defendants. Plaintiff
10 disputed this debt and subsequently in 2005, Chase removed this debt from the Plaintiff's credit report. In
11 2011, Chase issued a 1099-C for \$2,756.36, which Plaintiff disputed. Chase entered the 1099-C with the
12 Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which in turn caused harm to the Plaintiff's reputation with the IRS.
13 Defendant is a credit card issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice
14 of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing
15 consumer reports to third parties.¹⁸

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18 **18. Defendant, J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.,** is registered with the
19 California Secretary of State as a Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated
20 a registered agent: CT Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017.
21 Defendant is a credit card issuer or agent of issuer, debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice
22 of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing
23 consumer reports to third parties.¹⁹

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26 ¹⁷ *Id.*

27 ¹⁸ *Id.*

28 ¹⁹ *Id.*

1 **19. Defendant, Experian Data Corp.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a Foreign
2 Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT Corporation
3 System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Collectively, these three (3) Defendants,
4 Experian Data Corp., Experian Information Solutions, Inc. and Experian Services Corp. will be
5 referred to as "Experian" in this complaint unless otherwise necessary to distinguish between
6 Defendants. Experian, TransUnion Corp., and Equifax Inc., are known as the three (3) major Credit
7 Reporting Agencies (CRA). Defendant is a debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of
8 assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing
9 consumer reports to third parties.²⁰

11 **The RFDCPA Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(b): The term "debt collection" means**
12 **any act or practice in connection with the collection of consumer debts.**

13 Reporting consumer late payments on a debt to third parties is a routine practice in connection
14 with the collection of consumer debts and thus debt collection activity. Debt collectors use the
15 reporting mechanism as a tool to persuade consumers to pay, just like dunning letters and telephone
16 calls. Reporting a debt is a powerful collection tool. Thus, a CRA is also a debt collector.²¹

17 **20. Defendant, Experian Information Solutions, Inc.,** is registered with the California Secretary of
18 State as a Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
19 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendant is a debt collector
20 and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on
21 consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.²²

22 **21. Defendant, Experian Services Corp.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a
23 Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
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25
26 ²⁰ *Id.*

27 ²¹ *Sullivan v. Equifax, Inc.*, 2002 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 7884, 2002 WL 799856 (E.D. Pa. Apr. 19, 2002).

28 ²² *See supra* paragraph #19.

1 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendant is a debt collector
2 and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on
3 consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.²³

4 **22. Defendant, TransUnion Corp.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a Foreign
5 Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: United States
6 Corporation Company, 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. Suite 150N, Sacramento, California, 95833.

7 Defendant is a debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating
8 consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third
9 parties.²⁴

10
11 **23. Defendant, Equifax Inc.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a Foreign
12 Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: The Prentice-Hall
13 Corporation System, Inc., 2710 Gateway Oaks Dr. Suite 150N, Sacramento, California, 95833.

14 Defendant is a debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating
15 consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third
16 parties.²⁵

17
18 **24. Defendant, Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.,** is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a non-
19 profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal place
20 of business in Navarre, Florida. Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.'s Florida registered agent name
21 and address is Ken Walker, 4210 Del Los Angeles Court, Pace, Florida 32571. Defendant is a debt
22 collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit
23 information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.²⁶

24
25 _____
26 ²³ *Id.*

27 ²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ *Id.*

1 **25. Defendant, Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as**
2 **CSI, is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a foreign corporation or limited liability company**
3 **organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, with its principal place of business in**
4 **Pensacola, Florida. Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as**
5 **CSI is registered with the Alabama Secretary of State as a Foreign Corporation doing business under**
6 **the legal name in place of origin (Pensacola, Florida) of Collection Services, Inc. The Alabama**
7 **registered agent is Cameron Pearl at 100 Westwood Street, Mobile, Alabama, 36606. Gulf Credit**
8 **Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI, unlawfully attempted to**
9 **collect debts for Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. Defendant is a debt collector and regularly**
10 **engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for**
11 **the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.²⁷**

13 **26. Defendant, Verizon Communications Inc., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a**
14 **corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of**
15 **business in New York City. Verizon Communications Inc.'s Delaware registered agent name and**
16 **address is: The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange Street,**
17 **Wilmington, New Castle, Delaware, 19801. Collectively, these three (3) Defendants, Verizon**
18 **Communications Inc., Verizon Federal, Inc. and Verizon California, Inc. will be referred to as**
19 **"Verizon" in this complaint unless otherwise necessary to distinguish between Defendants. Defendant**
20 **is a debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit**
21 **information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.²⁸**

24 **27. Defendant, Verizon Federal, Inc., is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a corporation**
25 **organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business in**

26 _____
27 ²⁷ See *supra* paragraph #8.

28 ²⁸ See *supra* paragraph #19.

1 New York City. Verizon Communications Inc.'s Delaware registered agent name and address is: The
2 Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle,
3 Delaware, 19801. Defendant is a debt collector and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling
4 and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer
5 reports to third parties.²⁹

6 **28. Defendant, Verizon California, Inc.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a
7 Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
8 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Defendant is a debt collector
9 and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on
10 consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.³⁰

12 **29. Defendant, Pacific Bell Telephone Company,** is registered with the California Secretary of State
13 as a Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
14 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. Pacific Bell Telephone
15 Company (Pacific Bell) provides telephone service in California. Pacific Bell is now known as
16 "Pacific Bell Telephone Company," dba AT&T California. The company is owned by AT&T Inc.
17 through AT&T Teleholdings, Inc. Pacific Bell Telephone Company, primary place of business is 1010
18 N. St. Mary's Street, RM. 9-002, San Antonio, Texas 78215. Collectively, these two (2) Defendants,
19 Pacific Bell Telephone Company and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc. will be referred to as "AT&T" in this
20 complaint unless otherwise necessary to distinguish between Defendants. Defendant is a debt collector
21 and regularly engaged in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on
22 consumers for the purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.³¹

26 ²⁹ *Id.*

27 ³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*

1 **30. Defendant, AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.,** is registered with the California Secretary of State as a
2 Foreign Corporation doing business in California and has designated a registered agent: CT
3 Corporation System, 818 W. Seventh Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017. AT&T Inc.'s corporate office
4 address is 208 South Akard St, Dallas, TX 75202. Defendant is a debt collector and regularly engaged
5 in the practice of assembling and evaluating consumer credit information on consumers for the
6 purposes of furnishing consumer reports to third parties.³²

7
8 **2. Doe Defendants**

9 **31.** The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of Defendants
10 Does 1 through Does 25, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs who therefore sue said Defendants by
11 such fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 474. Plaintiffs further
12 allege that each of said fictitious Doe Defendants are also responsible for the acts and occurrences
13 hereinafter set forth. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities
14 when the same are ascertained, as well as the manner in which each fictitious Defendant is responsible
15 for the damages sustained by Plaintiffs.

16
17 **3. Agents and Common Course of Conduct**

18 **32.** At all relevant times, each Defendant was and is the agent of each of the remaining Defendants,
19 and in doing the acts alleged herein, was acting within the course and scope of such agency. Each
20 Defendant ratified and/or authorized the wrongful acts of each of the Defendants and engaged in a
21 common cause of conduct.
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27 ³² *Id.*

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

33. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit as a class action on behalf of themselves, and all others similarly situated, as members of a proposed class pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 382. The class satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, adequacy, predominance, and superiority requirements under those provisions.

34. Plaintiffs bring this class action on behalf of themselves, other disabled veteran consumers/debtors throughout the United States and/or California who have, or had; their property destroyed through negligence, erroneous tax information maliciously provided to the IRS, been or being denied lawful contract terms, suffered harm due to the unlawful misuse of Federal Communications Commission Consent Decrees and regulations, suffered due to the unlawful misuse of the California Consumer Bill of Rights Governing Telecommunications Services and previous settlement agreements, been or being billed excessive and unreasonable fees, been or being billed interest rates in violation of the Credit Card Act, inaccurate (unverified/validated) information furnished to a CRA, information furnished to CRAs without a "reasonable investigation" and failed to receive written notice of furnishing of negative information to the CRAs and thus unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code § 1671, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the CCRAA, breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq occurred, causing the Plaintiff and class harm. Plaintiffs seek to prosecute this action as a class action pursuant to the following alternative sub-classes. The class is defined in two parts as follows: A. All disabled veteran customers of the Defendants in California who have been or had; their property destroyed through negligence, erroneous tax information maliciously provided to the IRS, been or being denied lawful contract terms, suffered harm due to the unlawful misuse of Federal Communications Commission Consent Decrees and regulations, suffered due to the unlawful misuse of the California Consumer Bill

1 of Rights Governing Telecommunications Services and previous settlement agreements, been or being
2 billed excessive and unreasonable fees, been or being billed interest rates in violation of the Credit
3 Card Act, inaccurate (unverified/validated) information furnished to a CRA, information furnished to
4 CRAs without a "reasonable investigation" and failed to receive written notice of furnishing of
5 negative information to the CRAs and thus unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code § 1671, Cal. Bus.
6 & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the CCRAA, breach of
7 covenant of good faith and fair dealing and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq occurred, causing
8 harm ("California class"); or B. All disabled veteran customers of the Defendants in the United States,
9 who have been or had; their property destroyed through negligence, erroneous tax information
10 maliciously provided to the IRS, been or being denied lawful contract terms, suffered harm due to the
11 unlawful misuse of Federal Communications Commission Consent Decrees and regulations, suffered
12 due to the unlawful misuse of the California Consumer Bill of Rights Governing Telecommunications
13 Services and previous settlement agreements, been or being billed excessive and unreasonable fees,
14 been or being billed interest rates in violation of the Credit Card Act, inaccurate (unverified/validated)
15 information furnished to a CRA, information furnished to CRAs without a "reasonable investigation"
16 and failed to receive written notice of furnishing of negative information to the CRAs and thus
17 unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code § 1671, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et
18 seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the CCRAA, breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing and Cal.
19 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq occurred, causing the Plaintiff and class harm ("Nationwide class").

20
21
22 35. The classes are obviously so numerous that the individual joinder of all its members is
23 impracticable. While the exact number and identities of class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this
24 time, Plaintiff is informed and believe that there are millions of disabled veteran customers throughout
25 California and the United States who have been or had; their property destroyed through negligence,
26

erroneous tax information maliciously provided to the IRS, been or being denied lawful contract terms, suffered harm due to the unlawful misuse of Federal Communications Commission Consent Decrees and regulations, suffered due to the unlawful misuse of the California Consumer Bill of Rights Governing Telecommunications Services and previous settlement agreements, been or being billed excessive and unreasonable fees, been or being billed interest rates in violation of the Credit Card Act, inaccurate (unverified/validated) information furnished to a CRA, information furnished to CRAs without a “reasonable investigation” and failed to receive written notice of furnishing of negative information to the CRAs and thus unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code § 1671, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the CCRAA, breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq occurred, causing the Plaintiff and class harm.

The identities of the class members can be ascertained through appropriate discovery, from records maintained by Defendants and their agents.

36. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all class members, which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. The common legal and factual questions which do not vary from class member, to class member and which may be determined without reference to individual circumstances of any class member include, but are not limited to, the following:

In general, Plaintiff had property destroyed through negligence by Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. The admitted negligence created a billing debt dispute, and subsequently Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. pursued collection maliciously.

In general, among other unlawful acts, "Verizon" and "AT&T" breached current contracts with the Plaintiff. Plaintiff was denied lawful contract terms, terms set forth through the Federal

1 Communications Commission Consent Decrees and regulations, the California Consumer Bill of
2 Rights Governing Telecommunications Services and previous settlement agreements.

3 In general, sometime in 2003, Defendants, "Chase," claimed Plaintiff had debt with them.
4 Plaintiff disputed this debt and subsequently in 2005, Chase removed this debt from the Plaintiff's
5 credit report. In 2011, Chase issued a 1099-C for \$2,756.36, which Plaintiff disputed. Chase entered
6 the 1099-C with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which in turn caused harm to the Plaintiff's
7 reputation with the IRS. This erroneous tax information was maliciously provided to the IRS by
8 Chase.
9

10 In general, Plaintiff discovered the following credit cards, "USAA", "Discover," "WAL-
11 MART/GE Capital," and "PayPal/GE Capital," were billing excessive and unreasonable fees and
12 interest rates in violation of the Credit CARD Act and the Cal. Song-Beverly Credit Card Act.
13 Following discovery, Plaintiff disputed the debt and unlawful practices.

14 United Recovery Systems, LP, URS Management, LLC, George Williams, Cach LLC
15 formerly, Square Two Financial formerly Collect America, J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C., and Gulf
16 Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; are debt collectors
17 and unlawfully attempted to collect these disputed debts.
18

19 In general, "Experian," TransUnion Corp., and Equifax Inc., among other Defendants, reported
20 inaccurate (unverified/validated) information without a "reasonable investigation."

21 Plaintiff sent correspondence by U.S. mail certified receipt to Defendants asking to
22 verify/validate the debt.³³ The debts were not verified.³⁴ Defendants received and signed for said
23 correspondence.
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27 ³³ See *infra* paragraph #97 and "Exhibits E through S."

28 ³⁴ *Id.*

1 Plaintiff requested a copy of his credit report from the three (3) CRAs. Plaintiff received the
2 CRA reports and subsequently Plaintiff disputed the information. Plaintiff alerted the CRAs and the
3 debt collectors that Plaintiff was disputing the information with the CRAs.³⁵ However, these alerts or
4 communications (some oral) were in the form of demand and/or settlement letters that resembled
5 Plaintiff's complaint and thus not appropriate for the Court. Plaintiff also contacted the Attorney
6 General of the State of California and the Federal Trade Commission.

7
8 Plaintiff has communicated his complaint by numerous phone conversations and
9 correspondence by letter through the United States Post Office, which Defendants signed for. These
10 conversations and correspondence were with Defendants' personnel. Plaintiff considers administrative
11 remedies EXHAUSTED.

12 In general, subsequently, due to the above unlawful actions or inactions by all Defendants, debt
13 disputes arose and are on-going. Plaintiff had property destroyed through negligence, had erroneous
14 tax information maliciously provided to the IRS, has been denied lawful contract terms and suffered
15 harm due to the unlawful misuse of Federal Communications Commission Consent Decrees and
16 regulations, suffered due to the unlawful misuse of the California Consumer Bill of Rights Governing
17 Telecommunications Services and previous settlement agreements.

18
19 In general, Plaintiff repeatedly contacted the Defendants disputing these debts and the
20 information placed on Plaintiff's credit report. Following the received dispute notice, debt collectors
21 failed to stop calling after notice; debt collectors failed to verify/validate the debt; debt collectors
22 unlawfully reported, or continue to report, a consumer's debt to a CRA after the debt collector had
23 received, but not responded to, a consumer's written dispute; debt collector unlawfully communicated
24 false information concerning Plaintiff's credit information to another; furnishers of consumer credit
25

26
27 ³⁵ See *infra* #97 and "Exhibits B through S."

1 information published inaccurate (unverified/validated) information to CRAs; furnishers of consumer
2 credit information published consumer credit information to CRAs, without a "reasonable
3 investigation;" furnishers of consumer credit information failed to send written notice of furnishing of
4 negative information to the CRAs to the Plaintiff; and thus unlawful practices under Cal. Civ. Code §
5 1671, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq and § 17500 et seq, the RFDCPA, the FCRA, the
6 CCRAA, breach of covenant of good faith and fair dealing and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500 et seq
7 occurred, causing the Plaintiff and class harm.
8

9 The reporting of unverified/unvalidated information without a reasonable investigation has had
10 a disparative effect on Plaintiff's credit rating. The information has lowered the ratio between
11 available credit and credit utilization to the point that it actually displays as a negative ratio whereby
12 Plaintiffs utilized credit is in excess of Plaintiff's available credit.

13 Punitive damages are warranted because Defendants had a financial motive to willingly and
14 purposely report this information and did so by established company policy showing knowledge and
15 intent aforethought. By reporting this information in this fashion the consumer is hampered in
16 obtaining subsequent credit lines, which might otherwise enable them to transfer the balance of the
17 account to another lender having the aggregate effect of locking them into a long term, high interest
18 loan with the Defendants.
19

20 37. The named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members, and the representative
21 Plaintiff's interests are coincident with and not antagonistic to those of the other class members they
22 seek to represent. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the class.
23 Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions, including complex
24 cases and consumer actions, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action vigorously.
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1 38. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this
2 controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all class members is impracticable. Even if
3 every class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly
4 burdensome on the courts in which individual litigation of numerous cases would proceed.

5 Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent or contradictory
6 judgments and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting
7 from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a
8 class action, with respect to some or all of the issues presented in this Complaint, presents fewer
9 management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects
10 the rights of each class member.
11

12 39. Individual actions by class members may create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that
13 would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other class members not parties to such
14 adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party class members
15 to protect their interests.
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1 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

2 NEGLIGENCE

3 Defendant, Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.

4 40. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive, of
5 this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

6 41. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary
7 support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

8 42. Plaintiff alleges the following; while living in Navarre, Florida, from orders from the United States
9 Air Force, Plaintiff, a California resident, had two (2) accounts with Holley Navarre Water System,
10 Inc.; account # [REDACTED] 2035 Coral Street, Navarre, Florida 32566, and account # [REDACTED] 7760
11 Navarre Parkway, Cayo Grande, Navarre, Florida 32566. Plaintiff had a \$200.00 deposit with Holley
12 Navarre Water System, Inc. Holley-Navarre Water Systems provided water to the Plaintiff at both
13 residences. Plaintiff rented the house at 2035 Coral Street from a local management company, who, on
14 behalf of the owner, assumed landlord duties. The property manager was Ms. Fallene Smith.
15

16
17 On or around July or August 2011, Plaintiff contacted Holley Navarre Water System, Inc., and
18 explained the Plaintiff was moving. At this time, Plaintiff scheduled the water to 2035 Coral Street,
19 Navarre, FL 32566, to be shut off on September 15, 2011 (if shut off at all, the property manager, Ms.
20 Falene Smith, planned to contact Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. and switch names on the account
21 after the Plaintiff moved out.) Movers started packing the contents of Plaintiff's rental residence at
22 2035 Coral Street, Navarre, Florida 32566, during September 5, 2011 to September 9, 2011. Due to
23 the government shutdown in August 2011, Plaintiff, a member of the armed forces could not schedule
24 the movers until September 2011. Plaintiff started attending law school on August 22, 2011 and thus
25

1 due to California Bar regulations, Plaintiff could not miss classes and thus was not present during the
2 move.

3 According to observers, the movers and property manager, the water was turned off the week
4 of September 4, 2011. Defendant does not dispute the water was erroneously shut off prior to the
5 intended date. After the error was realized and when the property manager, Ms. Fallene Smith
6 contacted Holley-Navarre Water System, Holley-Navarre Water System told her it was their error and
7 they would correct it. However, during the move, the movers left the water faucets on in certain
8 locations so when the water was turned back on after September 9, 2011, the result was a flood. It is
9 reasonable to think if the water was on during the move, the movers would have realized the water was
10 on and shut it off. Here, if it were not for Holley-Navarre Water System's admitted mistake of failing
11 to control the water, there would not be any damage.

13 43. At this time and place, Defendant, Holley Navarre Water System, Inc., negligently controlled the
14 water to 2035 Coral Street, Navarre, Florida, 32566 so as to cause a flood into the living room and to
15 directly and legally caused \$459.35 worth of damages described in "Exhibit M" pages 4 to 7.

17 44. As a direct and legal result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff lost his rental deposit
18 (over \$450.00) and his \$200.00 deposit with the Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. Further, Holley
19 Navarre Water System, Inc. claimed the Plaintiff owed them, an additional \$222.00.

20 In a certified receipt letter, Plaintiff requested, in accordance with the FDCPA § 809(b), for the
21 Defendants to validate the respective debts.³⁶

22 The initial correspondence included an additional request in accordance with the FDCPA, §
23 805(c): Ceasing Communication.³⁷
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25

26 _____
27 ³⁶ See *infra* paragraph # 97 and "Exhibit M."

28 ³⁷ *Id.*

1 For Holley Navarre Water System, Inc., Plaintiff requested verification in a letters sent on
2 November 10, 2011, November 16, 2011 and July 10, 2012, which Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.,
3 signed for on November 17, 2011, November 27, 2011 and July 16, 2012. See "Exhibit M."

4 For Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI,
5 Plaintiff requested verification in a letters sent on April 8, 2012, July 9, 2012, August 15, 2012 and
6 October 7, 2012, which Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known
7 as CSI, signed for on April 12, 2012, July 16, 2012, August 20, 2012 and October 12, 2012.

8 As of August 19, 2013, Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also
9 known as CSI, is still reporting the following accounts on the following reports as;
10

11 A. *Collection Services, 180 E. Burgess Rd. Suite G, Pensacola, FL 32503, Phone:*
12 *(850) 434-0883, partial account number 2600771, Address identification number*
13 *0190532135, Original Creditor, Holley Navarre Water System. Per Experian*
14 *report number 3845-8728-72, dated August 16, 2013, "Collection account \$222*
15 *past due as of August 2013.*

16 B. *CSI #26007** PO Box 1431, Pensacola, FL 32591-1431, (850) 434-0883, Per*
17 *TransUnion report number 316861068, dated August 19, 2013, collection*
18 *account, balance \$248.*

19 C. *Collection Services Inc.; Collection Reported 08/2013; Assigned 02/2012;*
20 *Creditor class - Utilities; Client - Holley Navarre Water System Inc.; Amount -*
21 *\$222 ; Status as of 08/2013 -Unpaid; Date of 1st Delinquency 02/2012; Balance*
22 *as of 08/2013 - \$248 ; Individual Account; Account # [REDACTED] 0771; Address: 180 E*
23 *Burgess Rd Pensacola FL 32503-7363 : (850) 434-0883, per Equifax report*
24 *number 3228010708, dated August 16, 2013. "See Exhibits B through D"*

25 45. As a further direct and legal result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has incurred and
26 will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact amount of
27 expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

28 46. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

47. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:

1 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
2 in an amount according to proof.

3 48. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual occupation
4 and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof. Plaintiff is
5 attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff was an
6 intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a required
7 "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff was in
8 the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered fees
9 and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff is
10 informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his usual
11 occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby sustain
12 further loss of earnings.

13
14 49. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
15 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

16
17 50. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

Defendants, JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.

51. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

52. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

53. Plaintiff alleges the following;

54. In general, sometime in 2003, Defendants, "Chase," claimed Plaintiff had debt with Chase. Plaintiff disputed this debt and subsequently in 2005, Chase removed this debt from the Plaintiff's credit report. In 2011, Chase issued a 1099-C for \$2,756.36, which Plaintiff disputed. Chase entered the 1099-C with the IRS. The addition of the 1099-C to the Plaintiff's 2011 taxes, caused plaintiff to have to pay more taxes. Plaintiff also contends there was no debt.

55. If said debt existed; it is unclear when the debt was forgiven. Creditors are required to issue a 1099-C for the tax year in which an identifiable event took place. The debt dispute was initiated in 2003, see "Exhibit L" pages 1-2, the debt was removed from the three (3) CRAs in 2005. See "Exhibit L" page 3-4. The IRS uses the "expiration of a non-payment testing period," to determine when the 1099-C should be issued. See "Exhibit L" pages 22-26. "The testing period is the 36-month period (not including a bankruptcy stay, if one applies) ending at the close of the year when there hasn't been any payment or the creditor hasn't engaged in any significant collection activity." Significant bona fide collection activity does not include nominal or ministerial collection action, such as an automated mailing. Facts and circumstances indicating that a debt was not canceled include the existence of a

1 lien relating to the debt (up to the value of the security) or the sale or packaging for sale of the debt by
2 the creditor.

3 56. There has been no activity on the debt since 2003, thus 2011 is outside the appropriate time period.
4 Even if 2005 is used, the 1099-C is still outside the appropriate time period. If the creditor (Chase) has
5 not done anything to collect for 36 months, the following year, Chase is required to send the taxpayer a
6 1099-C or not at all, and thus Chase waited too long to send a 1099-C (if a 1099-C is applicable).

7 Again, both 2003 and 2005 are outside the appropriate time period for Chase to issue a 1099-C.
8

9 57. The recent tax case, *Stewart v. Commissioner*³⁸, supports the Plaintiffs position. In *Stewart v.*
10 *Commissioner*, Stewart defaulted on a credit card debt owed to MBNA somewhere between 1994 and
11 1996. The debt was sold to two collection agencies. Stewart did not make any payments and sent the
12 last collection agency, Portfolio Recovery Associates (PRA), a cease contact letter instructing them not
13 to contact him again. At that point, PRA filed a 1099-C in the amount of \$8,570.71 for the tax year
14 2008. The Court determined that there was no cancellation of debt in 2008.

15 58. The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants do not condone this practice, and
16 recommend the IRS to amend the current regulations "to require a lender to issue a Form 1099-C only
17 for the year that a debt is legally discharged." See "Exhibit L" pages 22-26.

18 59. In a certified receipt letter, Plaintiff requested, in accordance with the FDCPA § 809(b), for the
19 Defendants to validate the respective debts.³⁹
20

21 The initial correspondence included an additional request in accordance with the FDCPA, §
22 805(c): Ceasing Communication.⁴⁰
23
24
25

26 ³⁸ *Stewart v. Commissioner*, T.C. Summary Opinion 2012-46

27 ³⁹ See *infra* paragraph # 97 and "Exhibit L."

28 ⁴⁰ *Id.*

1 60. Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in letters sent on February 8, 2012, March 22,
2 2011, March 23, 2012, and April 4, 2012, which Chase signed for on February 13, 2012, March 25,
3 2012, . Chase responded in writing on February 17, 2012 and April 18, 2012. See "Exhibit L."

4 61. Plaintiff disputed this Chase's actions repeatedly, and Chase responded, see "Exhibit L" page 11.
5 Chase's response and knowledge of the law illustrates Chase's tactics are malicious and done solely to
6 seek punishment against the Plaintiff and class.

7 62. As a further direct and legal result of the negligence of the Defendant, the Plaintiff has incurred and
8 will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact amount of
9 expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

10 63. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

11 64. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
12 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
13 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
14 in an amount according to proof.

15 65. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
16 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

17 66. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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1 72. The company logo and physical appearance of Plaintiff's bill did not change from Florida to
2 California.

3 73. Plaintiff received notice and sent in proper paper work for the *Nwabueze, et al. v. AT&T, Inc.*, et
4 al., Case No. 09-cv-1529 SI, settlement. This settlement relates to alleged unauthorized third-party
5 charges placed on AT&T landline customers' telephone bills. AT&T confirmed there were third party
6 charges on Plaintiff's account.

7 74. Sometime in the future, without the Plaintiff's concurrence, the initial monthly rate agreed upon
8 with AT&T was increased from \$50.00 to \$55.00 to \$75.00 to \$80.00 and more recently has increased
9 again to \$89.00 per month. Plaintiff contacted and attempted to contact AT&T several times.

10 75. In a certified receipt letter, Plaintiff requested, in accordance with the FDCPA § 809(b), for the
11 Defendants to validate the respective debts.⁴¹

12 The initial correspondence included an additional request in accordance with the FDCPA, §
13 805(c): Ceasing Communication.⁴²

14 76. Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in letters sent on May 7, 2013 and June 6,
15 2013, which AT&T signed for on June 9, 2013. The letter sent on May 7, 2013 was returned to sender
16 because the Plaintiff was purposely given the wrong address by an AT&T representative.

17 77. AT&T was unavailable and did not respond. Plaintiff withheld payment and subsequently AT&T
18 contacted plaintiff but the AT&T representative could not provide an answers to the Plaintiff's
19 inquiries.

20 78. Plaintiff withheld payments until AT&T threatened to terminate service. Plaintiff requires the
21 internet for daily activities and to search for employment, thus it is vital to the Plaintiff.

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27 ⁴¹ See *infra* paragraph # 97 and "Exhibit S."

⁴² *Id.*

1 79. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of contract, Plaintiff and the class suffered and will
2 continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages, all in an amount to be
3 determined according to proof.

4 80. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendant, AT&T, has acted with
5 oppression, fraud, and/or malice, and have deliberately caused and have intended to cause great
6 economic harm to Plaintiff with full knowledge of the wrongfulness of their conduct. Therefore,
7 Plaintiff and the class should be awarded punitive and exemplary damages sufficient to punish
8 Defendant, AT&T, for engaging in this conduct and to deter similar conduct on their part in the future.
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10 81. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

11 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT

Defendants; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc. and Verizon California, Inc.

82. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

83. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

84. Plaintiff alleges the following;

85. Plaintiffs and the class entered into written contracts with Defendants wherein Defendants promised to provide cellular service to Plaintiffs and the class in exchange for Plaintiffs and the class paying Defendants a monthly fee. Each of these contracts were form adhesions contracts which included the same material terms. Plaintiffs and the class have performed all conditions, covenants and promises required to be performed on their part in accordance with the contracts. In the contracts, Defendants promised that Plaintiffs and the class would pay a certain monthly fee. Defendants breached the contracts by charging higher monthly fees than set forth in the contract and not providing services for which Plaintiffs and the class were paying fees.

86. Per Plaintiff's contract, Plaintiff has "unlimited data," as part of his cellular service, however this feature was erroneously removed from one (1) of Plaintiff's lines.

87. In general, Verizon denies Plaintiff's "personal hotspot" claim should be included in "unlimited data," and thus "personal hotspot" is included in Plaintiff's contract. "Personal hotspot" is a featured added to the Apple operating system (iOS) with version 4.3 (March 2011) that allows iPhones to share their cellular data connections to provide Internet access to other devices nearby. Tethering refers to connecting one device to another. In the context of mobile phones or internet tablets, tethering allows

1 sharing the internet connection of the phone or tablet with other devices such as laptops. Connection
2 of the phone or tablet with other devices can be done over wireless LAN (Wi-Fi), over Bluetooth or by
3 physical connection using a cable for example, through USB. If tethering is done over Wi-Fi, the
4 feature is branded as a "mobile hotspot." Plaintiff contends Verizon's "personal hotspot," is a "mobile
5 hotspot." The internet-connected mobile device can thus act as a portable wireless access point and
6 router for devices connected to it.

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8 **88.** In general, the Defendants' actions above and their agents charging or attempting to charge
9 unagreed additional fees for services already included, violates Federal Communications Commission
10 regulations and Consent Decrees, California Consumer Bill of Rights Governing Telecommunications
11 Services General Order No. 168 and § 27.16 of the Commission's rules and the 700 MHz Second
12 Report and Order. See 47 C.F.R. § 27.16(b); Service Rules for the 698-746, 747-762, and 777-792
13 MHz Bands, Second Report and Order, 22 FCC Rcd 15289, 15365, ¶ 206 (2007) ("700 MHz Order").

14 **89.** Plaintiff was very specific and clear as to the terms he agreed to. This was an oral contract done
15 over the phone. Per Verizon's settlement agreement and the rules and regulations above, Verizon
16 cannot prevent the "mobile hotspot" also known as "personal hotspot," feature from working,
17 especially if the customer has a preexisting "unlimited data," plan.

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19 **90.** In a certified receipt letter, Plaintiff requested, in accordance with the FDCPA § 809(b), for the
20 Defendants to validate the respective debts.⁴³

21 The initial correspondence included an additional request in accordance with the FDCPA, §
22 805(c): Ceasing Communication.⁴⁴

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27 ⁴³ See *infra* paragraph # 97 and "Exhibit R."

⁴⁴ *Id.*

1 91. Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in letters sent on March 2, 2013 and May 6,
2 2013, which Verizon signed for on March 7, 2013, and May 10, 2013. Verizon signed for other letters
3 on October 2, 2012, November 29, 2012, December 10, 2012 and October 1, 2013. See "Exhibit R."

4 92. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of contract, Plaintiff and the class suffered and will
5 continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages, all in an amount to be
6 determined according to proof at the time of the trial.

7 93. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants have acted with
8 oppression, fraud, and/or malice, and have deliberately caused and have intended to cause great
9 economic harm to Plaintiff with full knowledge of the wrongfulness of their conduct. Therefore,
10 Plaintiff and the class should be awarded punitive and exemplary damages sufficient to punish
11 Defendants for engaging in this conduct and to deter similar conduct on their part in the future.
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13 94. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

14 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CREDIT CARD ACT (15 USC §§ 1665d & 1637)

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation and GE Capital Retail Bank.

95. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

96. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

97. On or around July 2011, Plaintiff discovered the following credit cards, "USAA", "Discover," "WAL-MART/GE Capital," and "PayPal/GE Capital," were billing excessive and unreasonable fees and interest rates in violation of the Credit CARD Act and the Cal. Song-Beverly Credit Card Act. Following discovery, Plaintiff contacted Defendants by telephone, email and written letter to attempt to resolve the violations. Plaintiff's grievances were ignored by the Defendants. Plaintiff proceeded dispute/ask for verification of the debt under the Fair Debt Collection Act. Plaintiff also mentioned the Credit Card Act violations in other Demand/settlement letters.

In a certified receipt letter, Plaintiff requested, in accordance with the FDCPA § 809(b), for the Defendants to validate the respective debts. Below is an example of that letter.

"(b) If the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period described in subsection (a) that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor, the debt collector shall cease collection of the debt, or any disputed portion thereof, until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt or any copy of a judgment, or the name and address of the original creditor, and a copy of such verification or judgment, or name and address of the original creditor, is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector.

I respectfully requested that USAA provide me with the following information:

- 1. What the money you say I owe is for*
- 2. Explain and show me how you calculated what you say I owe*

1 3. Provide me with copies of any papers that show I agreed to pay what you say I
owe:
2 4. Provide a verification or copy of any judgment if applicable
3 5. Identify the original creditor if applicable
4 6. Show me that you are license in California and provide me your license
numbers.”

5 The initial correspondence included an additional request in accordance with the FDCPA, §
6 805(c): Ceasing Communication. Below is an example of that letter.

7 *“According to the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA), [15 USC 1692c]
8 Section 805(c): CEASING COMMUNICATION: You must cease all communication with
me after being notified in writing that I no longer wish to communicate with you.
9 Therefore, I demand that you stop calling me at home, at work, on my cell phone or at
any other location!*

10 *In accordance with the federal FDCPA, now that you have received this "stop
11 calling" letter, you may only contact me to inform me that you:*

- 12 • *are terminating further collection efforts;*
13 • *invoking specified remedies which are ordinarily invoked by you or your
company; or*
14 • *intend to invoke a specified remedy.*

15 *Be advised that I am well well aware of my rights! For instance, I know that any
16 future contact by you or your company violates the FDCPA and that since you already
have my location information, calls made by you or your company to any 3rd party
17 concerning me violates section 805(b)2 of the FDCPA.”*

18 For USAA, Plaintiff requested verification in a letters sent on July 30, 2011 and November 10,
19 2011, which USAA signed for on August 5, 2011 and November 17, 2011. During the same period,
20 USAA signed for the letter instructing to cease communication on August 17, 2011. See “Exhibit E.”

21 For Discover, Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in letters sent on July 30,
22 2011, November 10, 2011, November 16, 2011 and August 15, 2012, which Discover signed for on
23 August 5, 2011, November 16, 2011, November 22, 2011 and August 20, 2012. See “Exhibit G.”

24 For WAL-MART/GE Capital, Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in letters
25 sent on July 30, 2011, November 10, 2011, November 16, 2011, August 8, 2012 and August 15, 2012,
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1 which WAL-MART/GE Capital signed for on August 5, 2011, November 16, 2011, November 22,
2 2011 and August 20, 2012. See "Exhibits H and I."

3 For Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America, Plaintiff requested
4 verification/cease communication in letters sent on August 8, 2012, May 1, 2013, and June 6, 2013,
5 which Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America, signed for on August 13,
6 2012, May 3, 2013, May 9, 2013 and June 10, 2013. See "Exhibit J."

7 For J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C., Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in
8 letters sent on August 8, 2012, which J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C. signed for on August 13, 2012.
9 See "Exhibit K."

10 For United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams, Plaintiff
11 requested verification/cease communication in letters sent on January 27, 2012, which United
12 Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams signed for on January 31, 2012.
13 See "Exhibit F."

14 In November 2011, Plaintiff contacted Defendants to attempt to resolve the issue. In
15 November 2011, Plaintiff paid enough on each debt to ensure the debts were in good standing.
16 Plaintiff did not pay the unreasonable fee amounts, thus there was a remainder on some of the debts.

17 From November 6, 2011 to November 11, 2011, Plaintiff paid USAA approximately \$15,
18 322.50. See "Exhibit E" page 6. USAA credited Plaintiff's account \$2,134.14, however, the
19 Defendant refused to remove the negative credit information on the Plaintiff's credit report.

20 The credit limit on the Discover account was \$1,000.00. On November 11, 2011, Plaintiff paid
21 Discover \$1000.00. After payment, the balance was \$231.49. Discover credited the account, two fees,
22 a \$28.93 "finance charge" and a \$202.56 "late charge refund." See "Exhibit G" page 6. However, the
23 Defendant refused to remove the negative credit information on the Plaintiff's credit report.

1 The credit limit on the PayPal/GE Capital account was \$300.00. On November 9, 2011,
2 Plaintiff paid PayPal/GE Capital \$300.00. After payment, PayPal/GE Capital credited the account all
3 past fees and removed the negative credit information on the Plaintiff's credit report.

4 The credit limit on the WAL-MART/GE Capital account was \$150.00. On November 9, 2011,
5 Plaintiff paid WAL-MART/GE Capital \$150.00. After payment, WAL-MART/GE Capital did not
6 credit the account and proceeded to charge more fees. The current balance Cach LLC formerly,
7 Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America, has listed is \$321.00, twice what the credit limit was.
8 The Defendant refused to remove the negative credit information on the Plaintiff's credit report.
9

10 As of August 19, 2013, USAA, Discover, WAL-MART/GE Capital, and Cach LLC formerly,
11 Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America, and, are still reporting the following accounts on the
12 following reports as;

13 A. USAA Traverse Auto Loan account number [REDACTED] 2827

14 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
15 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in
16 October 2011."

17 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
18 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in
19 October 2011."

20 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
21 due in September 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011; 90 days past due in
22 November 2011."

23 B. USAA Unsecured Personal Fixed Rate Loan 2 account number [REDACTED] 4707

24 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
25 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in
26 October 2011."

27 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
28 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
October 2011."

3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
October 2011."

C. USAA Unsecured Personal Fixed Rate Loan 1 account number [REDACTED] 6175

1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
October 2011 and 30 days past due in June 2013."

1 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
2 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
3 October 2011."

4 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
5 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
6 October 2011 and 30 days in July 2013."

7 D. USAA World Mastercard credit card [REDACTED] 7778

8 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
9 due in October 2011."

10 2. Per TransUnion report 316861068 USAA FSB lists "30 days past
11 due in November 2011."

12 E. Discover Bank account [REDACTED] 6534

13 1. Experian report 3845-8728-72, as "30 days past due in September
14 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011," and "30 days past due in January
15 2012; 60 days past due in February 2012; 90 days past due in March 2012."

16 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, as "30 days past due in
17 September 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011, 30 days past due in January
18 2012 and 90 days late as of March 2012"

19 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, as "30 days past due in
20 September 2011, 60 days past due in October 2011, 30 days past due in January
21 2012, 60 days past due as of February 2012, 90 days past due as of March 2012."

22 F. WAL-MART/GE Capital account number [REDACTED] 6700

23 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, as "30 days past due in
24 October 2011; 60 days past due in November 2011, 90 days past due in January
25 2012; 30 days past due in April 2012; 120 days past due in May 2012 and 120
26 days past due in June 2012."

27 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, as "30 days past due in
28 September 2011; and 60 days past due in October 2011"

 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, as charge off account.

 G. Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly Collect America

 1. Cach, LLC, 4340 S. Monaco St. Unit 2, Denver, CO 80237, Phone:
(800) 478-5541, collection account number [REDACTED] 0369, address identification
number 0190532135, Original creditor GE Money Retail Bank. Per Experian
report number 3845-8728-72, dated August 16, 2013, "No status," but listed as
an active collection account

 2. Cach, LLC # 12001806**** (4340 S Monaco, Second Floor,
Denver, CO 802237, (877) 248-8343), Per TransUnion report number
316861068, dated August 19, 2013, collection account, balance \$321.

 3. Cach, LLC; Collection Reported 08/2013; Assigned 07/2012;
Creditor class - Banking; Client - GE Money Retail Bank; Amount- \$321 ; Status
as of 08/2013 - Unpaid; Date of 1st Delinquency 01 /2012; Balance as of 08/2013-
\$321 ; individual Account; Account # - [REDACTED] 0369; Address: 4340 S Monaco

St Second Floor Denver CO 80237-3485 : (877) 248-8343, per Equifax report number 3228010708, dated August 16, 2013. See "Exhibits B, C and D."

98. Plaintiff alerted the CRAs and the debt collectors that Plaintiff was disputing the information with the CRAs. See "Exhibits O, P, and Q." However, these alerts or communications (some oral) were in the form of demand and/or settlement letters that resembled Plaintiff's complaint and thus not appropriate for the Court.

99. Pursuant to the federal Credit Card Act, after August 22, 2010, a "card issuer" cannot charge a "late payment fee" on an "open end consumer credit plan" that is not "reasonable and proportional." See 15 USC § 1665d(a).

100. A fee is unreasonable if the fee is (1) not based on the cost to the card issuer of the violation, and (2) exceeds \$25 for the first two violations, \$35 for additional violations within the next six billing cycles, or 3% of the amount owing if the account is one requiring full payment at the end of each billing period. See 12 CFR § 226.52(b)(1).

101. Pursuant to the federal Credit Card Act, an account statement sent each billing cycle must specify the number of months required to pay off the balance if only minimum payments are made. See 15 USC § 1637(b)(1)(B)(i).

102. Defendants charged one or more penalty fees not based on cost, and in excess of \$35 after August 22, 2010.

103. Defendants did not disclose in an account statement sent every billing cycle the number of months required to pay off the balance if only minimum payments were made.

104. Plaintiff also seeks an award of "twice the amount of any finance charge in connection with the transaction, with a minimum of \$500 and a maximum of \$5000, or such higher amount as may be appropriate in the case of an established pattern or practice of such failures." 15 USC § 1640(a)(2)(A)(iii).

105. Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred in bringing this action in an amount to be determined by the court. See 15 USC § 1640(a)(3).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.

1 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **BREACH OF THE CAL. SONG-BEVERLY CREDIT CARD ACT**

3 **Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART**
4 **Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation and GE Capital Retail Bank.**

5 **106.** Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 and
6 paragraphs 95 through 105, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

7 **107.** The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary
8 support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

9 **108.** Plaintiff repeatedly requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified
10 receipt letters sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a
11 copy of his credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁴⁵

12 **109.** Previous to such communication, Plaintiff had inquired of Defendant concerning a billing error,
13 and Defendant failed and refused, and continues to fail and refuse, to correct the billing error in
14 conformity with Cal. Civ. Code § 1747.50. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that
15 Defendant made the above-mentioned communication to the three (3) major CRA's; Experian,
16 TranUnion and Equifax, (Experian presented the information to 27 others, TransUnion presented the
17 information to 26 others and Equifax presented the information to 18 others, see "Exhibits B, C, and
18 D," solely because of Plaintiff's failure to pay the amount by which the outstanding balance of
19 Plaintiff's account is, to Defendant's knowledge, greater than the correct balance.

20 **110.** As a further direct and legal result of the unlawful acts of the Defendants, the Plaintiff has
21 incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
22 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.
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27 ⁴⁵ See *supra* paragraphs #97 through #98.

1 111. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

2 112. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
3 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
4 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
5 in an amount according to proof.

6 113. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
7 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
8 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
9 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
10 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
11 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
12 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
13 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
14 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
15 sustain further loss of earnings.

16 114. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
17 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

18 115. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

19 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; J. A. Cambece Law Office; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.

116. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 36 and paragraphs 95 through 115, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

117. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

118. Plaintiff alleges the following;

119. Plaintiffs and the class entered into written contracts with Defendants wherein Defendants promised to provide credit/debt to Plaintiffs and the class in exchange for Plaintiffs and the class paying Defendants a monthly fee. Each of these contracts were form adhesions contracts which included the same material terms. Plaintiffs and the class have performed all conditions, covenants and promises required to be performed on their part in accordance with the contracts. In the contracts, Defendants promised that Plaintiffs and the class would pay a certain monthly fee. Defendants breached the contracts by charging higher monthly fees than set forth in the contract and not providing services for which Plaintiffs and the class were paying fees.

1 120. As a direct and proximate result of the breach of contract, Plaintiff and the class suffered and will
2 continue to suffer economic losses and other general and specific damages, all in an amount to be
3 determined according to proof.

4 121. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants have acted with
5 oppression, fraud, and/or malice, and have deliberately caused and have intended to cause great
6 economic harm to Plaintiff with full knowledge of the wrongfulness of their conduct. Therefore,
7 Plaintiff and the class should be awarded punitive and exemplary damages sufficient to punish
8 Defendants for engaging in this conduct and to deter similar conduct on their part in the future.
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10 122. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

11 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1671

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; J. A. Cambece Law Office; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.

123. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 122, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

124. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

125. The imposition by Defendants and their agents of unreasonable fees and collection penalties violates Cal. Civ. Code § 1671(d), or in the alternative Cal. Civ. Code § 1671(b).⁴⁶ As such, the unreasonable fees and collection penalties are unlawful, void, and unenforceable.

126. Under Cal. Civ. Code § 1671(d), a provision in a contract liquidating damages for the breach of the contract is void except that the parties to such a contract may agree therein on an amount which shall be presumed to be the amount of the damage sustained by a breach thereof when, from the nature of the case, it would be impracticable or extremely difficult to fix the actual damage.

⁴⁶ Civil Code § 1671(d) applies "where liquidated damages are sought to be recovered from either (1) A party to a contract for the retail purchase, or rental, by such party of personal property or services, primarily for the party's personal, family, or household purposes; or (2) A party to a lease of real property for use as a dwelling by the party or those dependent upon the party for support." Cal. Civ. § 1671(c). Civil Code § 1671(b) is otherwise applicable.

1 127. When Cal. Civ. Code § 1671(b) applies, a provision in a contract liquidating damages is void
2 where the provision was unreasonable under the circumstances existing at the time the contract was
3 made.

4 128. Defendants' unreasonable fees and collection penalties are unlawful liquidated damages under
5 either § 1671(d) or (b) because: (a) they were unreasonable under the circumstances existing at the
6 time the contract was made; (b) it would not be impracticable or extremely difficult to fix the actual
7 costs of collection; (c) the amount of the unreasonable fees and collection penalties does not represent
8 the result of a reasonable endeavor by the Defendants to estimate a fair compensation for any loss that
9 may be sustained; and (d) the unreasonable fees and collection penalties imposed are designed to
10 substantially exceed the collection costs actually incurred.
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12 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF THE CAL. ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.

129. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 128, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

130. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

The RFDCPA Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17: Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, every debt collector collecting or attempting to collect a consumer debt shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1692b to 1692j, inclusive, of, and shall be subject to the remedies in Section 1692k of, Title 15 of the United States Code.

131. Plaintiff alleges the following;

132. Plaintiff repeatedly requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified receipt letters sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a copy of his credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁴⁷

⁴⁷ See *supra* paragraphs #44, #59, #60, #75, #76, #90, #91, #97, and #98.

1 133. Defendants, without the prior consent of Plaintiff and without the express permission of any court
2 of competent jurisdiction, telephoned Plaintiff, for the purpose of collecting a "debt" within the
3 meaning of Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(d).

4 134. Despite the persistent requests and notices, Defendants continued to contacted Plaintiff by
5 telephone and demanded payment of the sums allegedly owed.

6 135. Defendants did not supply Plaintiff with the information required by 15 USC § 1692g.

7 "The Defendants' conduct in attempting to collect a debt was prohibited by the Act
8 (RFDCPA),"

9
10 It is not permissible under the RFDCPA (and thus a violation) for a debt collector to report, or
11 continue to report, a consumer's debt to a consumer reporting agency after the debt collector has
12 received, but not responded to, a consumer's written dispute during the 30-day validation period
13 detailed in FDCPA § 1692g. Section 1692g(b) requires the debt collector to cease collection of the
14 debt at issue if a written dispute is received within the 30-day validation period until verification is
15 obtained. Reporting debt to a CRA, particularly at this stage of the collection process, constitutes
16 "collection activity" on the part of the collector.

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18 136. Defendant has not, as of yet, supplied Plaintiff with a written notice containing the information
19 required by 15 USC § 1692g.

20 137. The debts in question were consumer debts per Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(d).

21 **The RFDCPA Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(d): The term "debt" means money,**
22 **property or their equivalent which is due or owing or alleged to be due or owing from a**
23 **natural person to another person.**

24 138. Plaintiff has not paid the debts owed to Chase; or Holley Navarre Water System, Inc. and Gulf
25 Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; or WAL-MART/GE

1 Capital and Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America and J. A. Cambece
2 Law Office, P.C. Plaintiff still has two (2) active debts with USAA.

3 139. More than five days have passed since the initial communication.

4 140. Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17 incorporates by reference the 15 USC § 1692e(2)(A) and § 1692e(8),
5 which prohibits a debt collector from communicating false information to another.⁴⁸

6 “The Defendants’ conduct in attempting to collect a debt was prohibited by the Act,” can also
7 be satisfied because Defendants violated the RFDCPA (by reference of 15 USC § 1692e) by
8 communicating to any person credit information which is known or which should be known to be
9 false, including the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed. Defendants provided
10 information to the CRAs without verifying it or validating it OR performing a “reasonable
11 investigation.” Plaintiff has requested documents but has not received any. Through the discovery
12 process, the information in question, will be concluded to meet the criteria of “known or which should
13 be known to be false, including the failure to communicate that a disputed debt is disputed.”

14 141. Defendants reported consumer debt,⁴⁹ to a consumer reporting agency. Reporting a consumer
15 debt to a consumer reporting agency as disputed in accordance with 15 USC § 1692e(8), when the debt
16 collector became aware of the dispute, when the consumer sent a written dispute to the debt collector
17 during the 30-day validation period, and no verification of the debt has been provided by the debt
18 collector, is an action that constitutes a continued collection activity under § 1692g(b) and is prohibited
19 by § 1692g(b).

20 142. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney’s fees in prosecuting this action.

21 143. As a result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and emotional and
22 physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows: humiliation, anxiety,
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26 ⁴⁸ *Quinones v. Chase Bank USA, N.A.* (2012, SD Cal) 2012 US Dist LEXIS 54039

27 ⁴⁹ *see supra* paragraphs #44, #97, and #98

1 depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages in an amount
2 according to proof.

3 144. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
4 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
5 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
6 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
7 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
8 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
9 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
10 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
11 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
12 sustain further loss of earnings.

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14 145. Defendants' actions herein alleged were done willfully and knowingly in violation of the
15 RFDCPA or with gross negligence and in complete disregard of its duty to comply with the
16 requirements of the RFDCPA. Plaintiffs therefore request that the court assess punitive damages
17 against defendant pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1786.50(b).

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19 146. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
20 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

21 147. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

22 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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1 TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

2 BREACH OF THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

3 Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART
4 Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC
5 formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.;
6 JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National
7 Corporate Services, Inc.; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George
8 Williams; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.;
9 TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services,
10 Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.
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12 148. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 147, inclusive,
13 of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

14 149. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary
15 support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

16 150. Plaintiff alleges the following;

17 151. Defendants did not provide a notice of furnishing of negative information to the CRA's, in
18 writing, to the Plaintiff. See 15 USC § 1681n.

19 152. Plaintiff repeatedly requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified
20 receipt letters sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a
21 copy of his credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁵⁰
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27 ⁵⁰ See *supra* paragraphs #44, #59, #60, #75, #76, #90, #91, #97, and #98.

1 The FCRA 15 USC § 1681s-2: (a)(1)(B) Reporting information after notice
2 and confirmation of errors. A person shall not furnish information relating to a
3 consumer to any consumer reporting agency if

- 4 (i) the person has been notified by the consumer, at the address
5 specified by the person for such notices, that specific information is
6 inaccurate; and
7 (ii) the information is, in fact, inaccurate.

8 (7) Negative Information

9 (A) Notice to Consumer Required

10 (i) In general.

11 If any financial institution that extends credit and regularly and in the
12 ordinary course of business furnishes information to a consumer
13 reporting agency described in section 1681a(p) of this title furnishes
14 negative information to such an agency regarding credit extended to a
15 customer, the financial institution shall provide a notice of such
16 furnishing of negative information, in writing, to the customer.

17 G) Definitions.

18 For purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:

- 19 (i) The term “negative information” means information concerning a
20 customer's delinquencies, late payments, insolvency, or any form of
21 default.
22 (ii) The terms “customer” and “financial institution” have the same
23 meanings as in section 6809 of this title.

24 154. Defendants did not perform a “reasonable investigation.”⁵¹

25 The FCRA 15 USC § 1681i: (a) Reinvestigations of disputed information

26 (1) Reinvestigation required

27 (A) In general

28 Subject to subsection (f) of this section, if the completeness or
accuracy of any item of information contained in a consumer's
file at a consumer reporting agency is disputed by the
consumer and the consumer notifies the agency directly, or
indirectly through a reseller, of such dispute, the agency shall,
free of charge, conduct a reasonable reinvestigation to
determine whether the disputed information is inaccurate and
record the current status of the disputed information, or delete
the item from the file in accordance with paragraph (5), before
the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which
the agency receives the notice of the dispute from the consumer
or reseller.

⁵¹ *Johnson v MBNA Am. Bank, NA* (2004, CA4 Va) 357 F3d 426.

1 154. Defendants continue to report information that is disputed by Plaintiff. See 15 USC § 1681s-2] §
2 623(a)(1)(B).^{52 53}

3 155. After receiving notice of a disputed debt from a consumer reporting agency pursuant to 15 USC §
4 1681i(a)(2), a furnisher of information shall (A) conduct an investigation with respect to the disputed
5 information; (B) review all relevant information provided by the consumer reporting agency pursuant
6 to 15 USC § 1681i(a)(2); (C) report the results of the investigation to the consumer reporting agency;
7 and (D) if the investigation finds the information is incomplete or inaccurate, report those results to all
8 consumer reporting agencies to which the person furnished the information and that compile and
9 maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis. See 15 USC § 1681s-2(b)(1). 15 USC § 1681s-
10 2(b) creates a private cause of action that can be enforced by consumers.

12 Any person negligent in failing to comply with any FCRA requirement is liable to affected
13 consumers. See 15 USC § 1681o. Additionally, a person who "willfully" fails to comply with any
14 provision of the FCRA is subject to damages. See 15 USC § 1681n.

16 **The FCRA 15 USC § 1681n: (a) In general; Any person who willfully fails to**
17 **comply with any requirement imposed under this subchapter with respect to any**
18 **consumer is liable to that consumer in an amount equal to the sum of any actual damages**
19 **sustained by the consumer as a result of the failure or damages of not less than \$100 and**
20 **not more than \$1,000; or**

21 **(B) in the case of liability of a natural person for obtaining a consumer report**
22 **under false pretenses or knowingly without a permissible purpose, actual**
23 **damages sustained by the consumer as a result of the failure or \$1,000,**
24 **whichever is greater;**

25 **(2) such amount of punitive damages as the court may allow; and**
26 **(3) in the case of any successful action to enforce any liability under**
27 **this section, the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney's**
28 **fees as determined by the court....**

52 *Nelson v. Chase Manhattan Mortg. Corp.*, 282 F.3d 1057, 2002 U.S. App. LEXIS 3291, 2002 Cal Daily Op. Service
1929, 2002 Daily Journal DAR 2413 (9th Cir. Nev. 2002).

53 See *supra* information listed in paragraphs #44 and #97

1 156. Under the FCRA, 15 USC § 1681 et seq., actual damages may include humiliation and mental
2 distress, even in the absence of out-of-pocket expenses. Emotional distress damages are compensable
3 under the FCRA. An award of damages for pain and suffering is proper where a consumer experiences
4 humiliation resulting from three credit and lengthy dealings with a CRA.

5 A collector/furnisher who fails to fulfill its obligations in the reinvestigation process becomes liable to
6 the consumer under the FCRA for actual damages and attorney fees for a negligent violation, plus
7 additional statutory and punitive damages when the violation is willful. 15 USC §§ 1681s-2(b), 1681n
8 (generally creating cause of action for willful noncompliance), § 1681o (generally creating cause of
9 action for negligent noncompliance).⁵⁴⁵⁵

11 In addition, 15 USC § 1681s-2(b) imposes clear investigative duties on furnishers when they
12 receive disputes from CRAs, and allows consumers to sue violators of this subsection to obtain
13 damages (which may be punitive if the consumer shows willful violation) and attorney fees.

14 157. There were twenty-seven (27) inquiries on the Experian report # 3845-8728-72, dated August 16,
15 2013. There were twenty-six (26) inquiries on the TransUnion report # 316861068, dated August 19,
16 2013. There were eighteen (18) inquiries on the Equifax report # 3228010708, dated August 16, 2013.
17 See "Exhibits B, C and D." A total of seventy-one (71) parties viewed the "information." Plaintiff
18 also seeks an award of \$71,000.00 from each Defendant (\$1000 for one (1) count for each party who
19 viewed the "information"). See 15 USC §1681n(b).

21 158. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

22 159. As a result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and emotional and
23 physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows: humiliation, anxiety,
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26 ⁵⁴ NCLC FCRA manual § 6.10 and Ch. 11.

27 ⁵⁵ *Nelson v. Chase Manhattan Mortgage Corp.*, 282 F.3d 1057 (9th Cir. 2002).

1 depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages in an amount
2 according to proof.

3 **160.** By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
4 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
5 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
6 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
7 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
8 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
9 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
10 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
11 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
12 sustain further loss of earnings.

14 **161.** Defendants' actions herein alleged were done willfully and knowingly in violation of the FCRA
15 or with gross negligence and in complete disregard of its duty to comply with the requirements of the
16 FCRA. Plaintiffs therefore request that the court assess punitive damages against defendant pursuant
17 to Cal. Civ. Code § 1786.50(b).

19 **162.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
20 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

21 **163.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

22 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF THE CAL. CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES ACT

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.

164. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 163, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

165. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

166. Plaintiff alleges the following;

167. Plaintiff repeatedly requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified receipt letters sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a copy of his credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁵⁶

168. In failing to comply with Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1785.11 and 1785.14(a) in the manner described above, Defendants did so willfully.

169. In failing to comply with Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1785.25(a) and 1785.31 in the manner described above, Defendants did so willfully.

⁵⁶ See *supra* paragraphs #44, #59, #60, #75, #76, #90, #91, #97, and #98.

1 **Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a): A person shall not furnish information on a**
2 **specific transaction or experience to any consumer credit reporting agency if the**
3 **person knows or should know the information is incomplete or inaccurate.**

4 **Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a): Any consumer who suffers damages as a result**
5 **of a violation of this title by any person may bring an action in a court of**
6 **appropriate jurisdiction against that person to recover the following:**

7 **(1) In the case of a negligent violation, actual damages, including court**
8 **costs, loss of wages, attorney's fees and, when applicable, pain and suffering.**

9 **(2) In the case of a willful violation:**

10 **(A) Actual damages as set forth in paragraph (1) above:**

11 **(B) Punitive damages of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor**
12 **more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation as the court**
13 **deems proper;**

14 **(C) Any other relief that the court deems proper.**

15 **(3) In the case of liability of a natural person for obtaining a consumer**
16 **credit report under false pretenses or knowingly without a permissible purpose,**
17 **an award of actual damages pursuant to paragraph (1) or subparagraph (A) of**
18 **paragraph (2) shall be in an amount of not less than two thousand five hundred**
19 **dollars (\$2,500).**

20 **(b) Injunctive relief shall be available to any consumer aggrieved by a**
21 **violation or a threatened violation of this title whether or not the consumer seeks**
22 **any other remedy under this section.**

23 **(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any person who**
24 **willfully violates any requirement imposed under this title may be liable for punitive**
25 **damages in the case of a class action, in an amount that the court may allow. In**
26 **determining the amount of award in any class action, the court shall consider among**
27 **relevant factors the amount of any actual damages awarded, the frequency of the**
28 **violations, the resources of the violator and the number of persons adversely**
 affected.

(d) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the prevailing plaintiffs in any
 action commenced under this section shall be entitled to recover court costs and
 reasonable attorney's fees.

(e) If a plaintiff brings an action pursuant to this section against a debt
 collector, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1788.2, and the basis for the action
 is related to the collection of a debt, whether issues relating to the debt collection are
 raised in the same or another proceeding, the debt collector shall be entitled to
 recover reasonable attorney's fees upon a finding by the court that the action was
 not brought in good faith.

(f) If a plaintiff only seeks and obtains injunctive relief to compel compliance
 with this title, court costs and attorney's fees shall be awarded pursuant to Section
 1021.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(g) Nothing in this section is intended to affect remedies available under
 Section 128.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

1 170. In *Gorman*, the Court held, inter alia, that a consumer can pursue a private right of action, under
2 section 1785.25 (a)⁵⁷ of the California Civil Code, against a furnisher who reports inaccurate or
3 incomplete information to a consumer reporting agency. The consumer can also seek actual damages,
4 punitive damages, attorney's fees and injunctive relief, and can seek to pursue claims on behalf of a
5 class of consumers, under sections 1785.25(g)⁵⁸ and 1785.31⁵⁹ of the Code.

6 Furnishers already have a duty, arising under both federal and state law, to ensure that they
7 submit accurate and complete information to consumer reporting agencies. See 15 USC § 1681s-2(a);
8 Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a). A consumer can sue the furnisher under state law where the furnisher has
9 submitted information "on a specific transaction or experience to any consumer credit reporting
10 agency" if the consumer proves the furnisher "knows or should know the information is incomplete or
11 inaccurate." See Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a).

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13 171. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

14 172. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
15 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:

16 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
17 in an amount according to proof.

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19 173. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
20 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.

21 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
22 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
23 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
24 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
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26 ⁵⁷ *Gorman v. Wolpoff & Abramson, LLP*, 584 F.3d 1147, 2009 U.S. App. LEXIS 23704 (9th Cir. Cal. 2009)

27 ⁵⁸ *Id.*

28 ⁵⁹ *Id.*

1 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
2 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
3 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
4 sustain further loss of earnings.

5 174. Defendants' actions herein alleged were done willfully and knowingly in violation of the CCRAA
6 or with gross negligence and in complete disregard of its duty to comply with the requirements of the
7 CCRAA. Plaintiffs therefore request that the court assess punitive damages against defendant pursuant
8 to Cal. Civ. Code § 1786.50(b).
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10 175. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
11 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

12 176. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

13 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.

177. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 176, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

178. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

179. Plaintiff alleges the following;

180. The contracts entered into between Plaintiffs and the class, and Defendants contain an implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, which obligated Defendants to perform the terms and conditions of the contracts fairly and in good faith and to refrain from doing any act that would prevent or impede Plaintiff and the class from performing any or all conditions of the contracts that they agreed to perform, or any acts that would deprive Plaintiffs and the class of their benefits. Plaintiffs and the class performed all conditions, covenants, and promises to be performed on their part in accordance

1 with the contracts. Defendants knew Plaintiffs and the class fulfilled all their duties and conditions
2 under the contract and not providing services for which it and the class were paying for. Defendants
3 breached the implied covenant and fair dealing under the contracts by engaging in the conduct
4 complained of herein, including the unlawful acts mentioned above, than set forth in the contract.

5 **181.** As a direct and proximate result of the breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing,
6 Plaintiff and the class suffered and will continue to suffer economic losses and other general and
7 specific damages, all in an amount to be determined according to proof.

8 **182.** Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges that Defendants have acted with
9 oppression, fraud, and/or malice, and have deliberately caused and have intended to cause great
10 economic harm to Plaintiff and class with full knowledge of the wrongfulness of their conduct.

11 Therefore, Plaintiff and the class should be awarded punitive and exemplary damages sufficient to
12 punish Defendants for engaging in this conduct and to deter similar conduct on their part in the future.

13 **183.** Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

14 **184.** As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
15 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
16 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
17 in an amount according to proof.

18 **185.** By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
19 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.

20 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
21 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
22 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
23 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
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1 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
2 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
3 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
4 sustain further loss of earnings.

5 **186.** As a further direct and legal result of the breach by the Defendants, the Plaintiff has incurred and
6 will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact amount of
7 expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

8 **187.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
9 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.
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11 **188.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

12 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200 et seq.

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.

189. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 188, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

190. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

191. Plaintiff alleges the following;

192. Defendants have engaged in unfair competition within the meaning of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq. because Defendants' conduct is fraudulent, unfair and illegal as herein alleged.

Defendants' conduct was substantially injurious to Plaintiffs. The Defendants' alleged wrongful business acts constituted, and constitute, a continuing course of conduct of unfair competition since said Defendants are charging for a service not actually provided and advertising in a manner that is likely to deceive the public. The Defendants' business practices are unlawful. The practices are

1 fraudulent because they were likely to deceive consumers into believing that the unlawful acts
2 mentioned above were required, and also likely to deceive consumers about the overall cost.

3 Defendants' business acts and practices, as alleged herein, have caused injury to Plaintiffs, the class,
4 and the public.

5 **193.** Case law supports the cause of action for violations of the RFDCPA.

6 In *Wood v. Midland*, where a debtor alleged that, despite his disputing the validity of certain
7 debt, the creditor did not mail verification of the validity of the debt and did not cease in its collection
8 efforts, the debtor adequately pled claims of unlawful and unfair business practices under the Cal. Bus.
9 & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.⁶⁰

11 Court's finding that defendants were liable for various violations of the (FDCPA) 15 USC §§
12 1692 et seq., served as a predicate for finding violations of Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.,
13 pursuant to Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.⁶¹

14 Consumer stated a claim under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., because consumer
15 alleged a violation of California's RFDCPA, and asserted other claims.⁶²

17 **194.** Case law also supports a cause of action under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., for
18 violations arising from FCRA and CCRAA.

19 Court denied defendant's motion to dismiss plaintiff's claim seeking redress under the FCRA
20 and CCRAA and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., for defendant's allegedly inaccurate or
21 incomplete reporting of a debt that was discharged in bankruptcy because drawing reasonable
22 inferences in plaintiff's favor, the complaint stated a claim that defendant breached its duty under 15
23 USC § 1681s-2(b)(1)(D) and CC § 1785.25(a) to report to a consumer reporting agency that the
24 information it had previously provided about plaintiff's debt, its report that her account had been
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26 ⁶⁰ *Wood v. Midland Credit Mgmt.* (2005, CD Cal) 2005 US Dist LEXIS 31923.

27 ⁶¹ *Del Campo v. Am. Corrective Counseling Serv.* (2010, ND Cal) 718 F Supp 2d 1116, 2010 US Dist LEXIS 62060.

⁶² *Johnson v. JP Morgan Chase Bank* (2008, ED Cal) 2008 US Dist LEXIS 22604.

1 "charged off" under 15 USC § 1681c(a)(4) was incomplete as it had failed to report that the debt had
2 been discharged in bankruptcy; plaintiff's allegation that the consumer reporting agency notified
3 defendant that she disputed its reporting of her account as "charged off" was inherently plausible, and
4 thus, plaintiff adequately alleged that defendant received notice of her dispute as required by 15 USC.
5 § 1681i(a)(2); and plaintiff's factual allegations supported a claim for damages under 15 USC §§ 1681,
6 1681o, Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a), and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17203-17204.⁶³

7
8 Plaintiff's claim alleging violations of the FCRA, 15 USC §§ 1681s-2(b)(1), 1681o, survived
9 defendant's motion to dismiss because plaintiff's allegation that a section of his credit report indicated
10 that he owed a debt to defendant supported plaintiff's claim that defendant continued to misreport
11 plaintiff's debt history even after plaintiff initiated his dispute with the credit reporting agency.

12 Because plaintiff alleged sufficient facts to support his FCRA claim, he also alleged sufficient
13 facts to support his claim under the CCRAA, Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a). Plaintiff's claim under Cal.
14 Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., was based on violations of the FCRA and CCRAA, and because
15 both of those claims survived, his Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq., claim also survived.⁶⁴

16
17 **195.** Plaintiffs and the class are entitled to relief, including full restitution and disgorgement of all
18 revenues, earnings, profits, compensation and benefits which may have been obtained by Defendants
19 as a result of such business acts or practices, and enjoining Defendants to cease and desist from
20 engaging in the practices described herein.

21 **196.** Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

22 **197.** As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
23 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
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27 ⁶³ *Montgomery v. Wells Fargo Bank, NA* (2012, ND Cal) 2012 US Dist LEXIS 162912.

28 ⁶⁴ *Venugopal v. Citibank, NA* (2013, ND Cal) 2013 US Dist LEXIS 48555.

1 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
2 in an amount according to proof.

3 **198.** By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
4 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.

5 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
6 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, Plaintiff cannot obtain or require a
7 "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified with "bad credit." Plaintiff is indigent,
8 Plaintiff was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff
9 suffered fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See Exhibit.
10 Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending
11 to his usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will
12 thereby sustain further loss of earnings.
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14 **199.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
15 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.
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17 **200.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

18 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17500 et seq;

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.

201. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 200, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

202. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

203. Plaintiff alleges the following;

204. Defendants' use of various forms of advertising media to advertise, call attention to or give publicity to the sale of their goods and services, and other practices, as set forth above, which are not as advertised or as otherwise represented, constitutes unfair competition, unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising, under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17500. These advertisements and practices have deceived plaintiff, causing him to lose money or property as herein alleged, and have deceived

1 and are likely to deceive the consuming public, in violation of those sections. Defendants' business
2 acts and practices, as alleged herein, have caused injury to Plaintiffs, the class, and the public.

3 **205.** Plaintiffs and the class are entitled to relief, including full restitution and disgorgement of all
4 revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits which may have been obtained by Defendants
5 as a result of such business acts or practices, and enjoining Defendants to cease and desist from
6 engaging in the practices described herein.

7 **206.** Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

8 **207.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered damages to be proved at the time of trial.

9 **208.** As a further direct and legal result of the breach and unlawful acts by the Defendants, the Plaintiff
10 has incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
11 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

12 **209.** The other acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and
13 justify the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

14 **WHEREFORE,** Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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1 **FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION**

3 **Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART**
4 **Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC**
5 **formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known**
6 **as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data**
7 **Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.;**
8 **Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as**
9 **Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.**

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11 **210.** Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 209, inclusive,
12 of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

13 **211.** The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary
14 support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

15 **212.** Plaintiff alleges the following;

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17 **213.** In general this cause of action, primarily arises from the Defendants willful violations of the
18 Credit CARD act, negligence and violations under the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

19 **214.** Defendants made the representations mentioned above⁶⁵, to the public by furnishing the
20 information to the three CRAs which distributed that information to potential creditors. See "Exhibits
21 B, C, D, O, P and Q." For the Defendants, Chase, the representation in question was the issuing of an
22 unlawful 1099-C to the IRS. See "Exhibit L."

23
24 **215.** On or about February 2012, Plaintiff requested his credit reports and saw these representations.
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27 ⁶⁵ See *supra* paragraphs #44, #59, #60, #75, #76, #90, #91, #97, and #9.

1 216. When the Defendants made these representations, they knew them to be false and made these
2 representations with the intention to deceive and defraud the public, consumers and potential creditors
3 for the Plaintiff and class; to induce other potential creditors NOT to supply credit to the Plaintiff and
4 class, in order to hamper Plaintiff and class from obtaining subsequent credit lines, which might
5 otherwise enable them to transfer the balance of the account to another lender having the aggregate
6 effect of locking them into a long term, high interest loan/credit card/contract with the Defendants.

7
8 Defendants had a financial motive to willingly and purposely report this information and did so
9 by established company policy showing knowledge and intent aforethought.

10 217. Plaintiff and class rely on lawful reporting of credit information to pursue life and liberty in the
11 U.S.

12 218. As a further direct and legal result of the unlawful acts of the Defendants, the Plaintiff has
13 incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
14 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

15 219. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

16 220. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
17 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
18 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
19 in an amount according to proof.
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21 221. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
22 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
23 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
24 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
25 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
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1 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
2 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
3 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
4 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
5 sustain further loss of earnings.

6 **222.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
7 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

8 **223.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

9 **WHEREFORE,** Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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1 **SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

2 **NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION**

3 **Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART**
4 **Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC**
5 **formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known**
6 **as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data**
7 **Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.;**
8 **Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as**
9 **Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.**

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11 **224.** Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 223, inclusive,
12 of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

13 **225.** The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary
14 support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

15 **226.** Plaintiff alleges the following;

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17 **227.** In general this cause of action, primarily arises from the Defendants willful violations of the
18 Credit CARD act, negligence and violations under the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

19 **228.** Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified receipt letters
20 sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a copy of his
21 credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁶⁶ For the
22 Defendants, Chase, the representation in question was the issuing of an unlawful 1099-C to the IRS.
23 See "Exhibit L."

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27 ⁶⁶ See *supra* #44, #59, #60, #75, #76, #90, #91, #97, and #98 and "Exhibits B, C, D, O, P, and Q."

1 229. When Defendants made these representations, Plaintiff reported the unlawful acts and disputed
2 the debts with Defendants, thus since Defendants did not perform a "reasonable investigation,"
3 Defendants had no reasonable ground for believing the representations to be true.

4 230. Defendants made these representations with the intention to induce other potential creditors NOT
5 to supply credit to the Plaintiff and class, in order to hamper Plaintiff and class from obtaining
6 subsequent credit lines, which might otherwise enable them to transfer the balance of the account to
7 another lender having the aggregate effect of locking them into a long term, high interest loan/credit
8 card/contract with the Defendants.
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10 Defendants had a financial motive to willingly and purposely report this information and did so
11 by established company policy showing knowledge and intent aforethought.

12 231. As a further direct and legal result of the unlawful acts of the Defendants, the Plaintiff has
13 incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
14 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.
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16 232. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

17 233. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
18 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
19 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
20 in an amount according to proof.

21 234. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
22 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
23 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
24 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
25 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
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1 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
2 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
3 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
4 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
5 sustain further loss of earnings.

6 235. The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
7 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

8 236. As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DEFAMATION

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; and Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI.

237. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 236, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

238. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

239. Plaintiff alleges the following;

240. In general this cause of action, primarily arises from the Defendants willful violations of the Credit CARD act, negligence and violations under the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

241. This is a complaint for libel. Plaintiff, who previously enjoyed a good reputation in the community, was defamed by Defendants' furnishing of said above information to Plaintiff's credit report. A copy of the publications containing the defamatory statements is attached to this complaint as "Exhibits B, C, and D."

242. For the Defendants, Chase, the representation in question was the issuing of an unlawful 1099-C to the IRS. See "Exhibit L."

1 243. Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified receipt letters
2 sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a copy of his
3 credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁶⁷

4 244. When Defendants made these representations, Plaintiff reported the unlawful acts and disputed
5 the debts with Defendants, thus since Defendants did not perform a "reasonable investigation."

6 245. Defendants made these representations with the intention to induce other potential creditors NOT
7 to supply credit to the Plaintiff and class, in order to hamper Plaintiff and class from obtaining
8 subsequent credit lines, which might otherwise enable them to transfer the balance of the account to
9 another lender having the aggregate effect of locking them into a long term, high interest loan/credit
10 card/contract with the Defendants.
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12 Defendants had a financial motive to willingly and purposely report this information and did so
13 by established company policy showing knowledge and intent aforethought.

14 246. As a further direct and legal result of the unlawful acts of the Defendants, the Plaintiff has
15 incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
16 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.
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18 247. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

19 248. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
20 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
21 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
22 in an amount according to proof.
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24 249. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
25 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
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27 ⁶⁷ *Id.*

1 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
2 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
3 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
4 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
5 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
6 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
7 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
8 sustain further loss of earnings.
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10 **250.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
11 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

12 **251.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

13 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

Defendants; USAA; USAA FSB; United Recovery Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George Williams; J. A. Cambece Law Office; Discover Bank; Discover Financial Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly, Collect America; J. A. Cambece Law Office, P.C.; JPMorgan Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA, N.A.; J.P. Morgan Chase National Corporate Services, Inc.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf Credit Services, Inc. also known as Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI; Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific Bell Telephone Company; and AT&T Teleholdings, Inc.

252. Plaintiff, Christopher P. Langan, incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 251, inclusive, of this complaint as if fully set forth herein.

253. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.

254. Plaintiff alleges the following;

255. In general this cause of action, primarily arises from the Defendants willful violations of the Credit CARD act, negligence and violations under the Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

256. Defendants' knew Plaintiff was transitioning out of the military, Plaintiff was disabled and in divorce proceedings, which make the Plaintiff particular susceptibility to emotional distress.

1 257. Plaintiff requested verification/cease communication in U.S. Postal Service certified receipt letters
2 sent to the Defendants, which Defendants signed for. Subsequently, Plaintiff requested a copy of his
3 credit report, received said reports, disputed/notified Defendants of said debt dispute.⁶⁸

4 258. Defendants unlawful conduct mentioned above was outrageous.

5 259. Defendants unlawful conduct mentioned above was intentional and malicious and done for the
6 purpose of causing Plaintiff to suffer humiliation, mental anguish, and emotional and physical distress.

7 260. Defendants unlawful conduct in confirming and ratifying that conduct was done with knowledge
8 that Plaintiff's emotional and physical distress would thereby increase, and was done with a wanton
9 and reckless disregard of the consequences to Plaintiff.
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11 261. As a further direct and legal result of the unlawful acts of the Defendants, the Plaintiff has
12 incurred and will continue to incur, related expenses. Plaintiff does not know at this time the exact
13 amount of expenses that have been incurred and that will be incurred in the future.

14 262. Plaintiff has incurred and will incur attorney's fees in prosecuting this action.

15 263. As a proximate result of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff suffered severe mental anguish and
16 emotional and physical distress, and Plaintiff has been injured in mind and body as follows:
17 humiliation, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, joint pain and sleep disorders, all to Plaintiff's damages
18 in an amount according to proof.
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20 264. By reason of the acts alleged herein, Plaintiff was prevented from attending to his usual
21 occupation and thereby lost earnings both in the past and present in an amount according to proof.
22 Plaintiff is attending Law School, with "bad credit," Plaintiff will not be admitted to the Bar. Plaintiff
23 was an intelligence officer in the United States Air Force, with "bad credit," Plaintiff cannot obtain a
24 required "clearance," to work the positions Plaintiff is most qualified for. Plaintiff is indigent, Plaintiff
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27 ⁶⁸ *Id.*

1 was in the process of getting evicted because Plaintiff could not get additional credit. Plaintiff suffered
2 fees and late charges from third parties due to the actions of the Defendants. See "Exhibit T." Plaintiff
3 is informed and believes and thereon alleges that he will thereby be prevented from attending to his
4 usual occupation for an additional period in the future that he cannot now ascertain and will thereby
5 sustain further loss of earnings.

6 **265.** The acts of Defendants alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify
7 the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

8 **266.** As a result, Plaintiff suffered other damages to be proved at the time of trial.

9 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the class pray for relief as set forth below.
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1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

2 WHEREFORE Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

3 ON ALL CLAIMS:

4 1. Cal. Civ. Code § 3345 states:

5 (a) This section shall apply only in actions brought by, on behalf of, or for the
6 benefit of senior citizens or disabled persons, as those terms are defined in
7 subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 1761, to redress unfair or deceptive acts or
8 practices or unfair methods of competition.

9 (b) Whenever a trier of fact is authorized by a statute to impose either a fine,
10 or a civil penalty or other penalty, or any other remedy the purpose or effect
11 of which is to punish or deter, and the amount of the fine, penalty, or other
12 remedy is subject to the trier of fact's discretion, the trier of fact shall
13 consider all of the following factors, in addition to other appropriate factors,
14 in determining the amount of fine, civil penalty or other penalty, or other
15 remedy to impose. Whenever the trier of fact makes an affirmative finding in
16 regard to one or more of the following factors, it may impose a fine, civil
17 penalty or other penalty, or other remedy in an amount up to three times
18 greater than authorized by the statute, or, where the statute does not
19 authorize a specific amount, up to three times greater than the amount the
20 trier of fact would impose in the absence of that affirmative finding:

21 (1) Whether the defendant knew or should have known that his or her
22 conduct was directed to one or more senior citizens or disabled
23 persons.

24 (2) Whether the defendant's conduct caused one or more senior
25 citizens or disabled persons to suffer: loss or encumbrance of a
26 primary residence, principal employment, or source of income;
27 substantial loss of property set aside for retirement, or for personal or
28 family care and maintenance; or substantial loss of payments received
under a pension or retirement plan or a government benefits
program, or assets essential to the health or welfare of the senior
citizen or disabled person.

(3) Whether one or more senior citizens or disabled persons are
substantially more vulnerable than other members of the public to the
defendant's conduct because of age, poor health or infirmity,
impaired understanding, restricted mobility, or disability, and
actually suffered substantial physical, emotional, or economic damage
resulting from the defendant's conduct.

24 Thus, all damages would triple. For example, the prospective cumulative damages associated
25 to strict liability FCRA violations are \$71,000.00, therefore because Plaintiff and class meet Cal. Civ.
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1 Code § 1761 (g), the strict liability damages would be \$213,000.00 (3 x per \$71,000.00) per
2 Defendant.

3 2. Certification of one of the proposed alternative classes and notice thereto to be paid by Defendants;

4 3. For a constructive trust and accounting against the Defendants for all fees collected from Plaintiffs
5 and the class for "unreasonable fees" in the form of damages on certain causes of action;

6 4. For restitution, disgorgement and other equitable relief on certain causes of action;

7 5. For an injunction ordering Defendants, and each of them, to cease and desist from engaging in the
8 unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent practices alleged in the Complaint;

9 6. For compensatory and general damages according to proof on certain causes of action;

10 7. For special damages according to proof on certain causes of action;

11 8. For attorney's fees and expenses pursuant to all applicable laws including without limitation, Cal.
12 Civ. Code §1021.5, and the common law private attorney general doctrine;

13 9. Costs of the proceedings herein;

14 10. For both pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded; and

15 11. All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

16 **ON FIRST CLAIM FOR NEGLIGENCE:**

17 1. For damages according to proof;

18 2. Removal the following from each respective report;

19 *D. Collection Services, 180 E. Burgess Rd. Suite G, Pensacola, FL 32503, Phone:*
20 *(850) 434-0883, partial account number 2600771, Address identification number*
21 *0190532135, Original Creditor, Holley Navarre Water System. Per Experian*
22 *report number 3845-8728-72, dated August 16, 2013, "Collection account \$222*
23 *past due as of August 2013.*

24 *E. CSI #26007** PO Box 1431, Pensacola, FL 32591-1431, (850) 434-0883, Per*
25 *TransUnion report number 316861068, dated August 19, 2013, collection*
26 *account, balance \$248.*

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1 3. For attorney's fees pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civ. Code § 1717(a).

2 **ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1671**

3 1. For damages according to proof;

4 2. For an order enjoining Defendants and their agents from engaging in the methods, acts, or practices
5 alleged herein;

6 3. For restitution of all monies wrongfully obtained;

7 4. For disgorgement of all ill-gotten revenues and/or profits; and

8 5. For attorney's fees and costs pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civ. Code §
9 1717(a).

10 **ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF THE CAL. RFDCPA:**

11 1. For damages according to proof;

12 2. For statutory penalties of at least \$100 and up to \$1,000 for each class member;

13 3. For attorney's fees and costs pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civ. Code §
14 1788.30(c).

15 **ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF THE FCRA:**

16 1. For damages according to proof;

17 2. Removal the following from each respective report;

18 *A. USAA Traverse Auto Loan account number [REDACTED] 2827*

19 *1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past*
20 *due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in*
21 *October 2011."*

22 *2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past*
23 *due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in*
24 *October 2011."*

25 *3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past*
26 *due in September 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011; 90 days past due in*
27 *November 2011."*

1 B. USAA Unsecured Personal Fixed Rate Loan 2 account number [REDACTED] 4707

2 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
3 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 90 days past due in
4 October 2011."

5 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
6 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
7 October 2011."

8 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
9 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
10 October 2011."

11 C. USAA Unsecured Personal Fixed Rate Loan 1 account number [REDACTED] 6175

12 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
13 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
14 October 2011 and 30 days past due in June 2013."

15 2. Per Equifax report 3228010708, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
16 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
17 October 2011."

18 3. Per TransUnion report 316861068, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
19 due in August 2011; 60 days past due in September 2011; 60 days past due in
20 October 2011 and 30 days in July 2013."

21 D. USAA World Mastercard credit card [REDACTED] 7778

22 1. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, USAA FSB lists "30 days past
23 due in October 2011."

24 2. Per TransUnion report 316861068 USAA FSB lists "30 days past
25 due in November 2011."

26 E. Discover Bank account [REDACTED] 6534

27 4. Experian report 3845-8728-72, as "30 days past due in September
28 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011," and "30 days past due in January
29 2012; 60 days past due in February 2012; 90 days past due in March 2012."

30 5. Per Equifax report 3228010708, as "30 days past due in
31 September 2011; 60 days past due in October 2011, 30 days past due in January
32 2012 and 90 days late as of March 2012"

33 6. Per TransUnion report 316861068, as "30 days past due in
34 September 2011, 60 days past due in October 2011, 30 days past due in January
35 2012, 60 days past due as of February 2012, 90 days past due as of March 2012."

36 F. WAL-MART/GE Capital account number [REDACTED] 6700

37 4. Per Experian report 3845-8728-72, as "30 days past due in
38 October 2011; 60 days past due in November 2011, 90 days past due in January
39 2012; 30 days past due in April 2012; 120 days past due in May 2012 and 120
40 days past due in June 2012."

41 5. Per Equifax report 3228010708, as "30 days past due in
42 September 2011; and 60 days past due in October 2011"

43 6. Per TransUnion report 316861068, as charge off account.

G. Cach LLC formerly, Square Two Financial formerly Collect America

4. Cach, LLC, 4340 S. Monaco St. Unit 2, Denver, CO 80237, Phone: (800) 478-5541, collection account number [REDACTED] 0369, address identification number 0190532135, Original creditor GE Money Retail Bank. Per Experian report number 3845-8728-72, dated August 16, 2013, "No status," but listed as an active collection account

5. Cach, LLC # 12001806**** (4340 S Monaco, Second Floor, Denver, CO 802237, (877) 248-8343), Per TransUnion report number 316861068, dated August 19, 2013, collection account, balance \$321.

6. Cach, LLC; Collection Reported 08/2013; Assigned 07/2012; Creditor class - Banking; Client - GE Money Retail Bank; Amount- \$321 ; Status as of 08/2013 - Unpaid; Date of 1st Delinquency 01 /2012; Balance as of 08/2013- \$321 ; individual Account; Account # [REDACTED] 0369; Address: 4340 S Monaco St Second Floor Denver CO 80237-3485 : (877) 248-8343, per Equifax report number 3228010708, dated August 16, 2013.

3. For lost earnings, past and future, according to proof;

4. For an award of punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish defendant and to deter others from engaging in similar misconduct, pursuant to 15 USC § 1681n(a)(2);

5. For reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to 15 USC §§ 1681n(c) and 1681o(b).

ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF THE CCRAA:

1. For damages according to proof, including, but not limited to, court costs, loss of wages, and attorney's fees;

2. For punitive damages of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation as the court deems proper;

3. For an order enjoining Defendant and its agents from the unlawful practices alleged herein; and

4. For attorney's fees and court costs pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civil Code § 1785.31(e).

ON CLAIM FOR BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

1. For damages according to proof;

2. For restitution of all monies wrongfully obtained; and

1 3. For attorney's fees pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civ. Code § 1717(a).

2 **ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200 et seq.:**

3 1. For an order enjoining Defendant and its agents from engaging in the unlawful, unfair and
4 fraudulent methods, acts, or practices alleged herein;

5 2. For restitution of all monies wrongfully obtained; and

6 3. For attorney's fees and expenses pursuant to all applicable laws including, without limitation, Cal.
7 Civ. Code §1021.5, and the common law private attorney general doctrine.

8 **ON CLAIM FOR VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §1750 et seq.:**

9 1. For damages according to proof;

10 2. For an order enjoining Defendant and its agents from engaging in the unlawful methods, acts, or
11 practices alleged herein;

12 3. For restitution of all monies wrongfully obtained;

13 4. For disgorgement of wrongfully obtained profits;

14 5. For punitive damages; and

15 6. For attorney's fees and expenses pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civ. Code §
16 1780(d).

17 **ON CLAIM FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF:**

18 1. For a declaration that all unreasonable fees for all class members are void and not due or payable;
19 and;

20 2. For attorney's fees pursuant to statute including, without limitation, Cal. Civil Code § 1717(a).

21 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

22 Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all matters for which a jury trial is guaranteed.

VERIFICATION

I, CHRISTOPHER P. LANGAN, am the Plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing complaint and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters which are therein stated on information and belief, and, as to those matters, I believe it to be true. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: October 18, 2013


CHRISTOPHER P. LANGAN

Dated: October 18, 2013


PLAINTIFF
CHRISTOPHER P. LANGAN

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CHRISTOPHER P. LANGAN,
Individually and
on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

United Services Automobile Association;
United Services Automobile Association
Federal Savings Bank; United Recovery
Systems, LP; URS Management, LLC; George
Williams; Discover Bank; Discover Financial
Services; WAL-MART Stores, Inc.; General
Electric Capital Corporation; GE Capital
Retail Bank; Cach LLC formerly, Square Two
Financial formerly Collect America; J. A.
Cambece Law Office, P.C.; J.P. Morgan Chase
National Corporate Services, Inc.; JPMorgan
Chase Bank also known as Chase Bank USA,
N.A.; Experian Data Corp.; Experian
Information Solutions, Inc.; Experian
Services Corp.; TransUnion Corp.; Equifax
Inc.; Holley Navarre Water System, Inc.; Gulf
Credit Services, Inc. also known as
Collection Services, Inc., also known as CSI;
Verizon Communications Inc.; Verizon
Federal, Inc.; Verizon California, Inc.; Pacific
Bell Telephone Company; AT&T
Teleholdings, Inc.; and DOES 1 through
25, inclusive;

Defendants.

Case No. _____

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR:
DAMAGES, COST, ATTORNEY FEES,
RESTITUTION, DECLARATORY AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND;
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

- 1. NEGLIGENCE**
- 2. BREACH OF CONTRACT**
- 3. VIOLATION OF THE CREDIT CARD
ACCOUNTABILITY & RELIABILITY
DISCLOSURE ACT;**
- 4. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
SONG-BEVERLY CREDIT CARD ACT;**
- 5. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL
CODE SECTION 1671;**
- 6. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION
PRACTICES ACT;**
- 7. VIOLATION OF THE FAIR CREDIT
REPORTING ACT;**
- 8. VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA
CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING
AGENCIES ACT**
- 9. BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD
FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**
- 10. VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA
BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE
§ 17200 et seq. and § 17500 et seq;**
- 11. INTENTIONAL
MISREPRESENTATION;**
- 12. NEGLIGENT
MISREPRESENTATION;**
- 13. DEFAMATION;**
- 14. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS;**